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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 55 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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NO IMMEDIATE DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA

Churchill Touches Up New Declaration

WAR CABINET APPROVES COMMITTEE'S PLAN

Amery Sees King: Discusses India With Conservatives

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Mar. 5.

MR. AMERY'S audience with the King yesterday and Mr. Sumner-Welles' announcement from Washington that the State Department might have an important statement to make on aid to India, are taken here as indications of the British Government's new policy towards India which is likely to be made public within the next twenty-four hours.

It is understood that Mr. Churchill has himself devoted much of his time in drafting the final proposals in the formation of which Sir Strafford Cripps is believed to have played an important part.

CABINET COMMITTEE PROPOSALS

LONDON, March 5.

Reuter's political correspondent writes:—

A strong Cabinet Committee under the Chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and including Sir Stafford Cripps, has completed a new examination of the Indian problem. The results of this examination are now before the full Cabinet which is giving final consideration to their proposals for dealing with the political situation there.

While no date has yet been fixed, a Government statement on the subject will not be long delayed. In submitting this problem to a Committee composed of Government, the Cabinet was following the customary procedure in important matters of this kind. It is usual to submit such problems to a preliminary examination by those members of the Government who have specialised knowledge of the subject under review.

Conservatives Too Review Indian Problem

The Conservative Private Members' Committee met at the Commons to-day and privately discussed the Indian problem.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, was present and took notes of the views expressed, writes Reuter's correspondent.

Govt. Statement Soon

A Government statement on the political situation in India could not be made immediately but may be expected shortly, the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, announced in the House of Commons on Thursday.

Replying to a question by the Labour Member, Mr. Sorensen, Mr. Amery said that Government fully appreciated the importance of this question.

The new leader of the House, Sir Stafford Cripps, replying to a question regarding the future business in the Commons said that as soon as the Government statement on India was made; the subject would be debated in Parliament.

Viceroy And Press

The Viceroy of India should hold press conferences similar to President Roosevelt's meetings with the press at the White House, it was suggested in the Commons today.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery, promised to pass this suggestion on. He declared that the Viceroy and the Government of India were anxious to give the press all possible information and guidance. The recent creation of the portfolio of Information and Broadcasting was indicative of the great importance attached to the subject.

Recruitment In India

Recruiting for the Indian Army was again the subject of questions in the Commons on Thursday. The Secretary of State, Mr. Amery, announced that 90,882 Indians and 334 Gurkhas were recruited in the first year of the war compared to the normal pre-war annual recruitment of between 25,000 to 30,000.

Major Milner (Labour) said that having regard to the willingness of the people to volunteer, these figures proclaimed great neglect on the part of those responsible and he asked whether the responsibility was Mr. Amery's or the Government of India's.

Mr. Amery replied that the responsibility primarily belonged to the Government of India, but that Government had to look to Britain for equipment.

Mr. Shinwell asked if it was not a serious indictment of those responsible that in the third year of war recruitment was held up by inadequate equipment.

Mr. Amery replied that the development of equipment took considerable time and he claimed that every effort was being made to develop production in India.

NO IMMEDIATE DOMINION STATUS

LONDON, March 5.

Mr. Churchill is expected to announce the Government's new proposals on India on the next sitting day of Parliament, learns Reuter's political correspondent.

The War Cabinet, it is understood, has now approved the declaration to be made.

There is now substantial Parliamentary demand for the establishment at once of a more representative form of Government for India.

It is not thought that immediate Dominion Status will be proposed, but guarantees of full Dominion Status after the war will be much more explicitly defined.

In any case it is said that the new proposals will commend themselves to most organised Indian opinion.—Reuter.

INDIA OFFICE MUST GO

Vernon Bartlett Questions Its Utility

LONDON, March 5.

Writing in the "News Chronicle" on the Indian problem, Mr. Vernon Bartlett, M.P., suggests that the Great Indian political parties and the Chamber of Princes could be called upon to nominate additional members to the Viceroy's Executive Council, which would form for India a War Cabinet consisting of men without departments to run.

The Council could consist entirely of Indians though the final say in military matters would remain with Gen. Wavell. Mr. Bartlett adds: "One may well question the utility of the India Office. If India is to be independent it will be great gesture to link her interests with the Foreign Office straightway."—Reuter.

ARMS DUG UP FROM GRAVES

Three Large Jap Troop Transport Sunk: Air Action Over Pacific

LONDON, March 5.

In the Philippines General MacArthur's men have seized large quantities of Japanese arms and ammunitions. On information supplied by a Japanese prisoner a number of graves were opened. Only one of them contained a body, while the rest had arms and ammunitions buried.

WASHINGTON:—It is officially announced that thousands of Japanese are believed to have been drowned as a result of yesterday's air attack on ships in Subic Bay in the Philippines.

Three Jap Troop Transport Sunk

The text of the 'communique' timed 09-30 p.m. states:

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE:—General MacArthur reports that three large enemy vessels were sunk at Subic Bay by General MacArthur's surprise raid on March 4, identified as transports loaded with Japanese troops. It is believed that thousands of enemy soldiers were drowned when the vessels sank or killed as a result of explosion of ammunition aboard ships.

No American aircraft were damaged and it was for the first time since the beginning of the war that no enemy aircraft were present during the action.

Low Plane Drops Bombs

HAWAII:—A single enemy plane dropped several bombs near Honolulu. Missiles dropped from above clouds did no damage. The plane is believed to have come from a Japanese vessel west of the Hawaiian Islands. Unfavourable weather conditions with poor visibility hampered the search which was immediately undertaken by our aircraft.

Nothing to report from other areas."

Three Explosions

HONOLULU:—The Army announcement said: "What was believed to be an enemy plane flew over Oahu Island early on Wednesday and dropped three medium-sized bombs on the outskirts of Honolulu. The plane was flying at a high altitude.

Three heavy explosions shook Honolulu immediately after the sounding of air raid sirens wakened the city at 02-10 local time on Wednesday.

It was at first reported, when three heavy explosions shook the town, that these were not to be attributed to an air raid. Sirens were sounded, however, immediately after these explosions and it was later announced that investigations were being made. Holes resembling bomb craters have been found about two miles from the heart of Honolulu.

Port Moresby Raided Again

CANBERRA: The Air Minister, Mr. Drakeford, has issued a 'communique' stating that there were two small air raids on Port Moresby early to-day. There were no casualties in either raid.

It is now reported that Wednesday's raid on Darwin was confined to royal Australian Air Force objectives. There were no casualties.

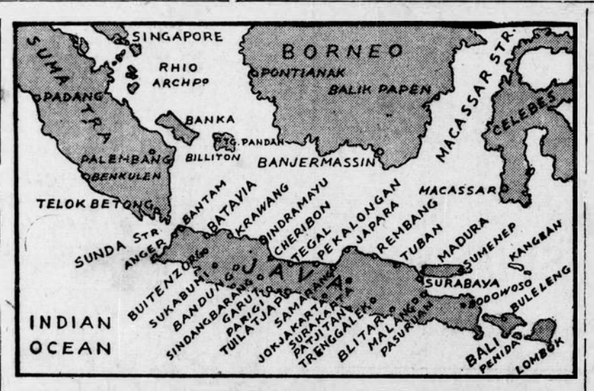
It is officially learnt that incendiary bullets and explosive cannon shells were used by the Japanese in the raids on Darwin, Broome Wyndham and Wau (New Guinea) to fire oil and petrol dumps. Machine-gun bullets were sprayed on objectives from a height of 8,000 to 10,000 feet.

Raid Alert In Tokio

TOKIO: An air raid alarm was sounded in Tokio and other cities this morning, according to an Imperial Headquarters announcement. It was discovered later that unidentified planes, which had appeared over the waters of East Japan were Japanese.

U. S. Planes Attack Marcus Island

Another announcement by Imperial Headquarters says: "Approximately thirty enemy planes at dawn yesterday appeared over the southern part of Marcus Island midway between Japanese Bonin Islands and Otto Island (formerly Wake Island). One building was set on fire and eight persons killed or wounded in the raid."—Reuter.



TURKEY FEARS DRIVE TOWARDS CAUCASUS AND ASIA MINOR

ANKARA, March 5.

With Berlin holding staff talks to map plans for the Spring offensive, responsible quarters in Ankara regard with increasing seriousness the possibility that the Germans may strike in the middle-east rather than engage in the vaunted full-scale attack on Russia. The middle-eastern attack, it is believed, would include a major drive towards the Caucasus and a simultaneous push towards Asia Minor.

Meanwhile, the northern and central sectors of the Russian front would be held by say a hundred divisions of German, Italian and Hungarian troops and heterogeneous volunteers. The Turks therefore feel that allied help, especially in the air, should be as powerful as possible in South Turkey and urge further allied reinforcements very soon for Syria, Iraq and Palestine as well as Egypt. The Turks will resist with all their might and main. The monotonous series of Allied reverses has naturally affected the Turks, and doubtless explains why they are anxious to see the Allies stronger in Asia Minor but at no time in the past anxious weeks have the Turks shown any tendency to abandon the alliance with Britain whose final victory alone will ensure the independence they so dearly cherish.

To quote a prominent Turk "of the two warring groups one bands for independence and the other for domination. Need you ask where Turkey's sympathies and interests lie?"—Reuter.

Starve Hitler Of Oil And Aluminium

WASHINGTON, March 5.

The British decision to bomb Paris factories is taken in Washington as a sign of how seriously the United Nations are considering the spring offensive on the Caucasus, which has been heralded by the Germans.

Reports are published in Washington from time to time on the increasing activities of German-controlled French industry and its benefit to the war machine and surprise has often been expressed unofficially that nothing has been done about it. It is generally felt that the bombing of French factories working for the Germans would certainly be acclaimed by French workers, a very high proportion of whom are opposed to Nazi domination.

FRENCH HELP NAZIS

Through authentic reports from unoccupied France it is learned that France furnishes 30 per cent. of the aluminium needed by the German aircraft industry.

The aluminium is coming from Bauxite mines near Marseilles at the rate of 20,000 tons monthly. In well-informed quarters it is said that it is vital to the Allied cause that Germany should be prevented from reaching the oilfields of the Caucasus this year.

Next year it is explained that American war production will hopelessly out-distance Axis.

Industrial quarters say that war production as planned by President Roosevelt will be in full swing eight months from now at the latest.

U. S. MISSION TO SOUTH AFRICA

NEW YORK:—An American Economic Mission is to go to South Africa to arrange for increased production and greatly amplified shipments of essential mine products, reports the Washington correspondent of the "New York Times".—Reuter

LONDON, March 5.

The King to-day signed a proclamation extending liability for call-up of men aged 41 to 45 inclusive.

The previous age limit was 41. The Proclamation also covers women aged 20 to 30.—Reuter.

Civil Defence Of India

Mahatma Summons Lohia To Discuss Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 5.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Congress Socialist Leader, left for Wardha on receiving an urgent call from Mahatma Gandhi. It is learnt that Gandhiji wants to discuss with Dr. Lohia certain important points arising out of a statement submitted by him regarding civil defence.

On Burma Front:

Waw Town Set On Fire

Fighting Continues West Of Sittang River: Japs 60 Miles From Rangoon

LONDON, March 5.

While fighting continues in the Waw-Peg Sector west of the Sittang River, all is quiet elsewhere on the Burma Front, according to news reaching London to-day.

NEW DELHI: A press 'communique' says:—

A report received to-day from the Headquarters of the Army in Burma states: "A party of the enemy was engaged by our forces in the area of Waw to the north-east of Pegu. Waw was attacked by six enemy bombers and the town set on fire. There is no further report to hand of contact with the enemy."

It is announced that the air mail service to Burma, Netherlands East Indies, Australia and New Zealand has been suspended.

RANGOON: Life in the city is being carried on quietly, but accounts still come to hand of the acts of brutality and lawlessness committed by bands of criminals in the outlying areas who continue to harass and persecute elderly citizens.

The Army Headquarters 'communique' issued at 6 p.m. to-day states: "SITTANG FRONT: There has been little change in the situation since our 'communique' yesterday. Our troops attacked a village area yesterday, and captured a Japanese 77 milimetre gun and a five-inch mortar. Considerable casualties were inflicted on the enemy and our troops broke up a column of pack-transports. Patrol action was continued throughout the night.

AIR: During the day the R.A.F. has carried out reconnaissances and patrol work. Yesterday evening a small patrol of R.A.F. fighters encountered a large formation of Japanese aircraft. Despite the numerical superiority of the enemy the formation was broken up and

(Continued on page 5)

American Planes For Java Battle

SITUATION GRAVE, BUT NOT DESPERATE

Japanese Advance Continues: Pincer Thrust Plan

BATAVIA, Mar. 5.

THE situation remains grave. In spite of the most bitter resistance, the enemy has succeeded in making advance. The situation is such that the "scorched earth" policy of the Dutch has been fully carried out.

FURTHER JAP LANDINGS

LONDON.—It is authoritatively learnt that the Japanese have made further landings in western Java where fighting is fierce. The Dutch are counter-attacking hard, but are greatly out-numbered.

PINCER THRUST PLAN

BANDOENG:—There is no information here of the new Japanese landings on the west coast of Java as reported in London.

The Japanese are attempting a pincer attack on Bandoeng with forces advancing from the west coast and Indramayu simultaneously. At the same time they are trying to encircle Batavia, thus cutting it off from the Dutch forces in west Java.

JAPANESE ADVANCE CONTINUES

It is officially announced that the Japanese are advancing continually with the aid of definite air superiority.

Several more places have been occupied despite the heroic resistance of the Allied troops. The Dutch admit the loss of Krawang, Poerwakarta and Tangerang, all in west Java and Solo and Bodjonegoro in east Java.

The Japanese have captured the aerodrome of Kalidjati not far from Bandoeng, which they are now using to dive bomb and machine-gun the allied troops. The situation in Java is regarded as serious, but not desperate. The Soebang is still in Japanese hands despite Dutch counter-attacks. Bandoeng had seven air raid alerts to-day, but little damage appears to have been done.

Difficult To Have Clear Review

A 'communique' issued to-day by the Headquarters of the N.E.I. forces in Bandoeng states: "All over Java the battle against the Japanese invasion troops is now raging. Because of the peculiar character of the infiltration warfare as a result of which the establishment of a regular front is completely impossible, it is difficult to give a clear review of the state of affairs. On the whole the Japanese have numerical superiority and are advancing continually. In this way they have succeeded in spite of the heroic and courageous resistance of our troops.

MORE TOWNS OCCUPIED

Solo and some places in east Java such as Bodjonegoro fell into enemy hands. In west Java our troops evacuated Krawang and also Poerwakarta and Tangerang which were occupied by the enemy.

In the course of an attack by our Hurricanes on an aerodrome at Kalidjati which is occupied by the enemy two of our aircraft were shot down. One of the pilots was slightly injured and the other saved himself without injury. One Navy J plane was shot down and another damaged while some NAVY "O'S" were machine-gunned on the field.

BANDOENG 'DROME BOMBED

Yesterday morning sixteen bombers bombed the aerodrome near Bandoeng. Damage was small. Some bombs fell in residential quarters, while a fire was started in Kampong. Nobody was killed. In the course of the attack on Tjimahi some persons were killed.

During the attack on Bandoeng two enemy planes were shot down for certain, while a third was most probably shot down. This morning six Japanese bombers made a surprise attack on Bandoeng in hazy weather. Our anti-aircraft artillery shot down two enemy aircraft and damaged two others so seriously that most probably they have not been able to reach their base. A raid was carried out yesterday on Tjilatjap. Slight damage was done."

FIGHTING IN SOEBANG AREA

Netherlands troops are slowly driving the Japanese back from the Soebang area (40 miles from Bandoeng), according to Britons who are fighting with the Netherlands Army as "Home Guards." They declare that half of Soebang is in Netherlands hands and that N.E.I. troops are at present engaged in actions to rid the area of enemy troops. The situation there is considered to be "strongly in hand." Infiltrating Japanese troops have been rounded up practically without exception. These Home Guards are employees of various estates in the Soebang area.—

Batavia-Bandoeng Communications

Communications with Batavia have become difficult because of heavy military strain on the telephone and telegraph systems. Most of the news of events in Batavia is brought by people arriving in Bandoeng who say that the Capital is calm despite the fact that the enemy is trying to cut off the town. Railway traffic between Batavia and Bandoeng has become somewhat irregular and trains are often delayed.—Reuter.

"MATERIAL" & AIR REINFORCEMENTS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 5.

The American Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, said that "material" and air reinforcements had been sent to Java in the last week.—Reuter.

CONGRESS CABINET

Azad Calls Meeting For March 17 At Wardha

CALCUTTA, March 5.

A meeting of the Congress Working Committee has been called at Wardha on March 17 by the Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

The Maulana Saheb, in the course of a statement issued to the Press in this connection says; "The Congress Working Committee last met on the 15th January 1942. Since then the members have not met. I feel that under the present circumstances, we should meet at least once every two months, so that we may be able to review how far the Congress work is progressing along with the demand of the times. The new constructive programme also needs our immediate attention and we have to see how much progress has been made and what more has to be done to push it on.

Considering all these things, I have decided to call a meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Wardha on the 17th March. Invitations are being sent to the members."—A. P.

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NOTICE.

As from the 6th March, 1942, the current official prices of "Rising Sun" and "Chukker" Kerosene in the Island of Bombay have been increased by Rs. -/7/- per unit of 8 Imperial Gallons. The revised price is Rs. 7/8/6 per unit of 8 Imperial Gallons in Bulk ex the Company's official shops. (7575)

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Public Notices

THE JAMSETJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT INSTITUTE.

NOTICE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Institute will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1942, at 6 P. M. (S. T.) in the Hall of the Institute, 312, Hornby Road, Fort, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Committee's Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year 1941.
2. To elect six members of the Managing Committee in accordance with the returns of the voting papers for the current year.
3. To appoint two Auditors for 1942.

And to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman, or as may be duly proposed by any member in writing to the Hon. Secretary four clear days before the meeting.

(Sd.) SORAB B. DADYBURJOR, Hon. Secretary.

Bombay, 4th March, 1942. (7571)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 8th March, 1942, at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at Malabar Court (1st floor) Ridge Road, the undermentioned furniture etc. property of E. A. Sully Esq.

Dining, drawing and bed-room furniture waxed specially made to order, by MacKenzie and ors., G. E. C. 10 Valves Radiogram, etc. On view.

BENNETT & CO.

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On behalf of Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., Ltd., and under instructions from the Representative of the Ministry of War Transport Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 11th March, 1942, at 3 P. M. (S. T.) at 'F' Shed, Prince's Dock. The abovementioned goods ex-S. S. "Hermelin" in different lots.

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The Funniest, the Dizziest of All Comedy-Hits

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A 'SWASTIK-INDIA' Release
in HINDI
Directed by:
G. P. PAWAR
who gave you
'RESURRECTION'
2 1/2 Hours of Amusing Screen-Entertainment!

'Paisa'

Starring:
KANTA KUMARI
(Formerly with BOMBAY TALKIES)
INDIRA WADKAR
(of 'DEVATA' Fame)
MADHAV KALE
(of 'SAVITRI' Fame)
SHAKUNTALA, PANDIT
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GALA PREMIERE
NOVELTY
BOMBAY
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POONA—'Deccan'
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Daily at 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
Sunday at 11 a.m.
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TALKIES' Box-Office Sensation

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Starring:
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Daily: 3, 6 and 9 P.M.

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NIGHTLY (SUNDAYS INCLUDED) AT 6-15 & 9-15 P.M.
The Most Amazing Lavish Production Ever Seen In India
WHOLE SHOW AS COLOURFUL AS A RAINBOW
THE PERCY ATHOS FOLLIES
ULTRA MODERN REVUE IN THIRTY DIVERTING EPISODES
Terrific Production Numbers
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SIKANDAR
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To-day—Shows Nos. 594, 595, 596
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THIRD DAY OF SPRING MEETING

The following are the Acceptances, Weights and Order of Running, for the Third Day of Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, on Saturday, March 7:—

THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE (Div. II) Distance 1 mile.
Badie Al Nur 9/0, Farid Al Iraq 8/10, Long Silk 8/10, Mikhlif Said 8/4, Misbah 8/4, Officer 7/12, Sultan 7/12, Wellington 7/12, Jowdat Al Iraq 7/12, Bariz 7/12.

THE BUNDER ABBAS PLATE (Div. I) —Distance 1 mile.
Pride of Mosul 9/0, Sahran 9/0 Ghussun Al Ilah 9/0, Qa'id Al Furat 9/0, Sanjagh Sa'ad 9/0, Star of Kashmir 9/0, Prince Faisal 9/0, Saif Al Muluk 9/0 Prince Naji 8/10, Mandub Al Sharq 8/10, Boonian 8/8, Armour 7/12.

THE THIRSK PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Lejong 9/0, Bastion 9/0, Kanchanmala 8/11, Panna Prince 8/4, Kamala 8/4, Alan-A-Dale 8/2, Lord Clarion 8/2, None So Gay 8/0 Oil Can 8/0, Bon Souvenir 7/11, Gold Gainer 7/9, Master Mint 7/7, Not Out 7/7, Murdock 7/7.

THE BASSEIN PLATE—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Hikmat Pasha 9/4, Fadhli Minshad 9/2, Pushpamala 9/2, Shayal Nayif 8/11, Assaf Mahmud 8/9, Young Tiger 8/2, Akbu Amin 7/11, Royal Rival 8/0, Sanjakdar 8/0, Firpo 7/7.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
No Wonder 9/7, Can Can 8/4, Double Oak 9/2, Rose of Dewas 8/4, Peace Treaty 9/0, Red Flower 8/11, Savoyard 8/6, Twine 8/6 Miss O.K. 8/4, Ginger Biscuit 8/2, Discard 7/13, Marengo 7/9, Prominent 7/11, Countess Nil 7/9, Sweetness 7/7.

THE RENALA PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Princess Mumtaz 9/2, Fakhr Ul Mulk 8/4, Hue D'Or 8/11, Money Gold 8/11, Tyrant 8/9, Air Craft 8/6, Tap Dance 8/5, First Choice 8/5, Panorama 8/5, Well Masked 8/5, Firoz-Jung 8/4 Air Ace 8/4, Novo Steel 8/4, Sit Fast 8/3, Bell Act 8/3, Rattray Sikh 8/0, Scotch Mist 8/0, Farida 8/0.

THE WILLINGDON HANDICAP—Distance 1 mile.
National Flag 9/4, Shalivahan 7/7, Gloaming 8/11, Let Slip 8/9, Don't Shoot 8/9, Dominic 8/4, Usk 8/0, Fire Alarm 7/11.

THE RENALA PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Sammy Brass 9/4, Moss 9/0, Benazir II 8/11, Firdouse 8/7, Star Act 8/7, Respite 7/9, Mohammala 8/4, Hectic 8/4 Pisa Badam 7/11, Lupescu 8/4, Rose Apple 7/11, Victory 7/9, Ginger Cat 7/9, Scottish Star 7/9, Manmohan 7/7.

THE THIRSK PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 7 furlongs.
Sedgefield 9/4, Mornas 9/0, Another Devil 8/10, Tiger Kid 8/10, Wonderful 8/7, Indication 8/7, Lidsdown 8/6, Faiz 8/5, Sugar Baby 8/0, Floataloan 8/5, Tavern 8/2, Tregenna 8/0 Chowrangi 8/0, Gilderoy 8/0.

Ranji Trophy

BOMBAY EXPECTS SUCCESS

On Saturday, Bombay enters the final of the Ranji Trophy Tournament, fully confident of ultimate success. Considering the performances of both the rival teams so far one dies not think that in Mysoreans, Bombay has in any way a difficult nut to crack. Merchant, Rangnekar, Ibrahim, Khote, Kadri and Jai form a splendid galaxy of batsmen, in whom the backbone of Bombay's batting can be said to be completely in tact, and when it is considered that their totals in the national tournament this year have been 462 against the Western India States, 462 for 8 wickets declared, against Nawanagar on a matting ground, and 405 against Sind in spite of the latter's magnificent bowling power, confidence might doubtlessly be consolidated to a considerable degree in their capability to tackle successfully the task that faces them.

In Merchant, Bombay possesses not only one of the best of the all-rounders in India, but at the same time a tactful captain who is a perfect master in the art of making a right use of the team's talent.

On the bowling side Bombay seems to be missing something really solid. The absence of a fast bowler is keenly felt. The inclusion of Havewalla, if possible, would have mended the position. However, stalwarts like Khote, Tarapore, Bhalerao Rail and Rangnekar can well be expected to give a good account of themselves. The inclusion of Bhalerao is quite welcome, looking to his splendid performance in the last match.

In Mantri, Bombay has an another welcome change. This youngster who was taken as a reserved wicket-keeper in the last match has practically walked into the team by his smart performance behind the wicket. Well might he be expected to make a still better show this time.

S. Africans Beat R. A. F. In Boxing

PRETORIA, March 5

Cadet Stevens, the former British Empire light-weight professional champion and the present South African welter-weight champion helped the Union Defence boxing team to beat the Royal Air Force touring team from Rhodesia by nine matches to three, with one drawn. Stevens' whirlwind devastating two-fisted body-punching knocked out Sergeant Leckie, contender for the Scottish light-weight championship in the second round. Stevens participated in the Abyssinian campaign. The Royal Air Force winners were aircraftman Ward, runner-up in the Welsh amateur feather-weight title in 1938, aircraftman Macfarlane who is only eighteen and aircraftman Webb.—Reuter.

"Silhouette Ball"

The raffle on a pair of dolls has been drawn by Ticket No. 10. Will the owner of ticket No. 10 claim the pair of dolls from Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala, Industrial Assurance Building, opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay?

Those who have purchased the tickets of the "Silhouette Ball held at the P.V.M. Gymkhana Cooperage on the 2nd March 1942 in aid of the Four Charities Calendar Scheme, but have not attended the ball are advised hereby to come at the above address and obtain six calendars in exchange of their tickets immediately.

BODY FOUND FLOATING IN SEA

An unidentified human body was found floating in the sea at Colaba on Wednesday. The Coroner recorded onThursday a verdict of death either accidental or suicidal.

COLOMBO: The Working Committee of the Ceylon Indian Congress has passed a resolution reaffirming its conviction that the ban on the emigration from India of unskilled workers should on no account be lifted. The Committee, however, requests the Government of India to permit the return to Ceylon of such persons who have already been here for three years or more and who desire to go to India on account of the circumstances created by the war, especially the shortage of food.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, MARCH 6.

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Gulabbai. 5-20 Mohammad Rafi. 5-30 Ramzan Khan. 5-45 Master Mumtaz and party. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Local news and special announcements. 6-15 Gasharbai. 6-30 R. R. Chowdhury. 6-45 Kash Main Likhta. 7, 7 M. Siddiq. 7-15 For villagers only. 8 Despite the Censor 4. 8-15 Gulabbai. 8-30 It has happened. 8-35 R. R. Chowdhury. 8-45 Master Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Mohammad Rafi. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Gauharbai. 10-15 Master Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 10-25 Shamshad Begam.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. D. R. Nimbargi. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Abdul Rehman and party. 8-30 Ratnamala Koushik. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Ashraf Khan. 12-30 p.m. Galaxy of Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Radha Mundkur. 5-20 D. R. Nimbargi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ashraf Khan. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Aunty Hilda's happy half-hour. 7 Tukaram. 7-15 World affairs 7-30 Abdul Rehman and party. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Ramnath B Mathkar. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Psychiatry (E.) by Dr. K. R. Masani. 8-45 Newsgram. 9 News in (H.) 9-15 News commentary in Hind. 9-20 News in E. 9-30 Vocal recital. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Sheni Vijanand. 10-25 D. R. Nimbargi.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Shankerrao Biniwale. 8 Ramnath B. Mathkar. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Air Trio. 9 Ramnath B. Mathker. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Radha Mundkur. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

83.15 metres (3.605 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Ratnamala Koushik. 8-20 Marathi Bhavgeet. 8-50 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Ashraf Khan. 9-30 Air Nonette. 9-55 Paul Robeson: Bass. 10 Egidio Venga. 10-15 Air Symphonic Strings.

ZOROASTRIAN WELFARE ASSOCIATION: The second Inter-Colony Athletic Sports of the Zarthoshti Unnati Dwara will be held on Sunday, the 22nd instant at the Cooperage. Entries for the following events are invited.

1,500 Metres run (open to all Parsis).

5,000 Metres Cycle tap race (open to all communities).

(Entry fees: Annas eight per event).

The entries must reach the Secretary, Inter-Colony Sports Committee, at the above address with the entry fees on or before 18th March, 1942. (Phone No. 43213). The Heats will be on 22th March, 1942 at 7 a.m. at the Cooperage.

SUPPLY RICE & GRAINS TO CEYLON

Mr. V. S. C. Singha, President of the Ceylonese Association of India, has telegraphed the following telegrams to the Commerce Member, Government of India:—

"Ceylonese Association of India earnestly appeal to your goodself and through you to the Government of India to consider favourably the supply of rice, paddy and grains from India to Ceylon forgetting any past misunderstandings. Ceylon threatened by enemy and people faced with starvation would impede defence of India as Ceylon is first front line of Indian defence. Please permit adequate food supplies."

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 4, 1998
Muslim: Safar 18, 1361
Parsi: Meher 3, 1311

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Appointment For Love" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Municipality" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-0
OPERA HOUSE—"Jeti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
METRO—"The Feminine Touch" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 11-45 a.m and 2-30, 6-45 and 8-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Fercy Athos Follies" 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
THE EDWARD—"Punar-Milan" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Great American Broadcast" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA "Gharki Laj" 2, 4-30 7 & 10
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Navy Blues" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 1, 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-15 and 9 p.m.
SUPER—"The Jungle Princess" 3-45, 6-30 and 9-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sajjan" 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m
IMPERIAL "Pyas" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

SWASTIK LEAGUE: Classes in First-Aid to the injured will be conducted by Dr. V. P. Kamat on every Friday from 6-30 to 7-30 a.m. at the premises of the League.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE: An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the Committee's office.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Reincarnation" from the Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building (opposite Flora Fountain).

"SAINT IN A HURRY": Drama by Young Men's Sodality, St. Xavier's High School at St. Xavier's College Hall to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. in commemoration of 4th Centenary of Foundation of Society of Jesus. Dr. J. A Codaco, Mayor of Bombay, will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE: With effect from 16th instant, the Ballard Estate Post Office located in the Irwin House will be shifted to Sudama House, Wittet Road, Bombay. With effect from the same date, the Supply Depot Post Office, temporarily opened in the Shahibag House, Bombay, will be closed.

PURNAPRAJNA SEVA SANGHA: Sri Vyasaraja Swami Punyatithi will be celebrated to-day (Friday) at Vani Vihar Vidyalaya, Bhimani Street, Matunga, when Mr. M. R. Gopalachar, will deliver a lecture in Kannada on the "Life and Teachings of Sri Vyasaraja Swami" at 8-30 p.m.

CHEHLUM OF IMAM HUSEIN: By the consent of H. E. H. the Nizam, Maulana Sayed Nisar Husein, the preacher in the Shahi Imambara of H. E. H. the Nizam has arrived from Hyderabad especially to read Majlis on the occasion of the Chehlum of the great Martyr of Islam Imam Husein. The sermons will take place in Kesar Baug, Dongri between 9-45 and 10-45 p.m. (S.T.). They began on Thursday (5th instant) and will end on Sunday (8th instant). The public of Bombay are invited.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Cases of house-breaking, theft and molestation of women it is learned have increased rapidly in the Bombay Suburban District, during the last few months. Especially in places beyond Santa Cruz theft cases have been registered in large numbers. News comes from villages in Andheri of highway robberies.

BANDRA RAID

Senior Sub-Inspector Moulvi of the Bandra Police carried out a raid at a house at D'Monte Street, Bandra, and arrested three persons for alleged distillation of illicit liquor.

GENERAL ORGANISATION: Under the auspices of Mahim A.R.P. Committee, Mr. John Abernathy, Asstt. A.R.P. Controller, will deliver a lecture on 'General Organisation' in St. Michael's High School at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Friday). Wardens are particularly requested to attend. Public are also cordially invited. Mr. M. R. A. Baig, will preside.

ENGLISH REFRESHER COURSE: Bombay North and S. S. Teachers' Association have arranged a full three days' Course at A. Da Silva High School, Dadar, on March 7, 8 and 9, from 11-30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Mr. Syed Nurullah, Inspector of Schools, B. D. will open the Course at the same place today (Friday) at 5-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 6 will meet near the Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward, who have grievances to represent, should be present at the appointed place and time.

LECTURE BY CHINESE REFUGEES: In celebration of 'China's Day', a meeting will be held under the auspices of the Society of Retired Parsi Officers and over 25 associations of all communities, in the Framji Cawasji Institute, opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. The Chinese Consul will preside. The Chinese Refugees including women, will give an interesting talk on their experiences in Rangoon, Singapore, China, etc.

A.-I. URDU CONFERENCE: The All-India Urdu Conference will be held during the forthcoming Easter holidays in Allahabad. All essays and poems should reach on or before March 15, 1942, to the Secretary, Anjuman Anees Urdu, C/o Secretary, Provincial Muslim League 86, Jhonstonjung, Allahabad.

A.R.P. & FIRST-AID CLASSES: Dr. Miss Vazifdar is starting her first lecture on 'First-Aid' at the hall of the Indian Women's Unity Club, Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face, (next to Wilson College) to-day (Friday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). All the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena and the Indian Women's Unity Club are asked to come in time. Members of the public (women only) who wish to take the training should call personally and give in their names to the Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena between 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the above adress.

SHANKARRAO DEO TO OPEN NAVAJIVAN SANGH: Under the auspices of the 'G' ward District Congress Committee, the opening ceremony of the Navajivan Sangh branch will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the compound of the Palan Sojpal Building. Shri Shankarrao Deo, member of the Working Committee will preside. A public meeting will be held at the same place at 7 p.m. Shri Shankarrao Deo will address.

CALL TO SOCIAL WORKERS: As a first step towards spreading the message of communal goodwill through the length and breadth of this city, the Bombay Peace Brigade intends, at the first of the series of public meetings arranged by it to be held shortly (as the 8th of March, previously announced, is now found to be not suitable for various reasons), to place its aims and ideals before the social workers working in different fields in the city, and has issued for their guidance a leaflet in three languages, English, Gujarati and Marathi.

DELHI EDITOR ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Mr. R. M. Malverma, Editor of the "Daily Taj", a prominent Urdu daily, was arrested under Sec. 38 of the Defence of India Rules in connection with certain news articles in his paper regarding the recent traders' agitation in the Punjab.

He was produced before the Additional District Magistrate who enlarged him on a bail of Rs. 1,000.—United Press.

KATHAKALI DANCES BY KERALA ARTISTES

The troupe of the Kerala artistes led by Mr. Mukund Raja gave the third recital of Kathakali dances at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Wednesday evening. "Krishnaattam and Dushasana Vadhai—a well-known episode from Mahabharata, was the piece de resistance. It depicted the peace-mission of Krishna to Duryodhana, the dramatic situation of the Bhagvada Gita and the fight between Bhima and Dushasana and presented an impressive ensemble of the traditional Kathakali performance. The artistes who participated in it demonstrated the richness, complexity and beauty of the symbolic gesture—vocabulary by rendering the episode in the language of the "mudrayas." "Thouryam" was another interesting item in the traditional technique. Bala Mohan presented two solo dances, "Kalia Mardana" and "Ananda Nrittam", out the technique, especially of the latter, appeared to be in a curious contrast to that of the other Kathakali items.

Kohinoor Mills Show Profit

The forty-seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Kohinoor Mills Co., Ltd. was held on Thursday evening at the registered office, Bombay, when Mr. Frederic F. Stileman presided.

The annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1941, showed that after providing Rs. 8,69,906|- for depreciation, Rs. 21,66,490|- for taxation and setting aside Rs. 4,55,000|- for the redemption of Debentures, the year's working has resulted in a net profit of Rs. 9,29,118|- which, together with the amount of Rs. 10,185|- brought forward from last year makes a total of Rs. 9,39,303|- which it was declared to dispose as Dividend for the year ended 31-12-41 at the rate of Rs. 15|- per share per annum and Bonus for the year at the rate of Rs. 12|- per share per annum.

No Ship Sunk Off Madras Coast

MADRAS, March 5.

The Government of Madras in a press note state:—

Rumours are prevalent in the city and in some mofussil towns that some ships carrying Indian troops were recently sunk by enemy action off the Madras coast and that all the troops lost their lives. The Government are in a position to contradict these reports and state that they are entirely without foundation.—A.P.

FIXATION OF TAXI FARES

Bombay taxi drivers have been provided with a table showing details of the authorised fares. Passengers may be asked to see this if they feel they are being overcharged.

The only increase in fares sanctioned over the meter rate is that brought into force on January 29 last. It is additional two annas per mile or fraction of a mile.

GILLIGAN FARM CATTLE SCORE

Nimari cattle from the Gilligan Cattle Breeding Farm, conducted by the Jalgaon Taluka Development Agricultural Co-operative Association, Limited, at Pimpla (East Khandesh District), swept the board at the All-India Cattle Show in New Delhi. All eleven prizes offered for the Nimari breed were won by the farm's entries.

INCREASE IN PRICES OF TEXT BOOKS

Owing to the rise in prices of printing paper and other material the Government of Bombay has allowed the publishers of text-books to increase the prices of High School text-books by 25 per cent. of Middle School and Upper Primary text-books by 33 1/3 per cent and of Primary School text-books by 40 per cent.

The increases will apply to new editions or reprints of text-books printed on white paper only. No increase will be permitted in the case of text-books sanctioned by the School Book Committee which have already been published with a specific price put on them either as reprints, or as fresh editions.

LICENSE FOR DEALERS IN COTTON YARN

The Government of Bombay has ordered that every dealer carrying on business in cotton yarn in the Province should, on or before March 15, furnish to the Director of Industries a full and correct statement on the prescribed form of the stocks of yarn held by him on February 14 on his own account or on account of any other person.

The information is required for the licensing of dealers in cotton yarn, as only licensed dealers will be allowed to trade in cotton yarn in future.

Copies of the form and other particulars may be obtained from the Director of Industries, Bombay, or from District Magistrates in the mofussil.

HORNBY VELLARD MOSQUE

Mr. Akbarkhan Arslakhan Pathan writes: The Masjid, lying on the way to the Hornby Vellard Road is so small that we, Moslems who number about fifty and who are mostly from the poor class assemble there every Friday for prayers but, owing to the big assemblage most of us have to pray on the public road attached to the Masjid. Therefore, I corresponded with the Bombay Government, the Collector and the Bombay Municipality for the extra piece of land adjoining it. The Bombay Municipality have agreed to part with 251 sq. yds. of land at Rs. 10 per sq. yard but we being from the poor and labour class cannot afford to buy it. Therefore I appeal to the wealthy and well-to-do Moslems of Bombay to come forward and help us in a cause which is so sacred from the religious point of view. To those who desire further assurance in the matter I would request to approach Mr. Khairaz, ex-Presidency Magistrate of Bombay and Mr. Mahomedali Maniar. My address is Akbarkhan Arslakhan, C/o Sangrida, House, Carmaical Road Cumballa Hill, Bombay.

BASELESS CITY RUMOURS

(From Director of Information)

Bombay, March 5

There is no truth in the rumour that Bombay Government's servants are being paid three months' salary in order to enable them to remove their families from Bombay City.

MUSLIM CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE

(From A Correspondent)

At a special meeting of the Muslim Civil Defence Committee, Bombay, held on Wednesday in the office of "Jamboor" Urdu weekly, Doctor Street, under the presidency of Maulana Mohammad Yusuf Ansari, a special board consisting of 21 membeds, was formed. The board has unanimously passed a resolution urging the local Muslim bodies to sink their petty differences and rally round this Committee.

The Muslim Civil Defence Committee will look after the interests of the local Muslims in the form of imparting lessons about First-Aid, and eradicating the evil of spreading false rumours.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Critical Situation Owing To Coal Shortage

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 5.

The Ahmedabad Municipality yesterday discussed the critical situation in the textile industry owing to coal shortage and passed a resolution expressing grave concern towards situation. Mr. Khandubhai Desai moving the resolution said that if mills are not to get coal within 15 days, day shifts will also be closed. Uptill now about 30 mills have closed their night shifts and 30,000 workers are unemployed. The President was urged to come to some agreement with Government.

Gujrat Shanti Sevak Sangh will meet on 13th instant here. Sardar Patel will preside.

The executive of the G. P. C. C will also meet the same day. Mr. M. Y. Nuri, ex-Minister, arrived here to-day and will meet Sardar Patel.

PETROL DEALERS WARNED

The use of a coupon by a consumer of petrol, other than for the vehicle for which it was issued, contravenes the provisions of Sub-Clause 7 of Clause 9 of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, 1941, and all Petrol Dealers are warned not to supply any ration on detached coupons unless the consumer produces the book which bears the name of the owner and the vehicle number on the cover.

Never Neglect COUGHS & COLDS

YOU catch bad coughs, colds or influenza quicker and far more easily than you may realise; and if such complaints are left unchecked bronchitis or pneumonia develop just as quickly. So be sure to keep your bronchial tubes and lungs sound and healthy by regularly taking Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Peps overcome infectious germs. They soothe the throat, clear the bronchials and invigorate your lungs.

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When danger threatens, no thinking man hesitates to safeguard what he values most. The war is drawing nearer to your dear ones NOW, menacing your happiness and theirs, threatening liberty, property, all future security. NOW, therefore, is the time to act—by helping your country, with all the power at your command, TO RESIST AGGRESSION.

Each Rs. 10/- Defence Savings Certificate makes Rs. 3/9/- Profit.
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Every anna invested makes India strong to resist aggression by building up the Indian Army, Navy and Air Force

A BEAUTY TIP FROM Leela Chitnis

"MY BEAUTY SECRET IS VERY SIMPLE. FIRST MAKE A GENEROUS LATHER OF LUX TOILET SOAP— PAT IT GENTLY INTO YOUR SKIN— THEN RINSE IN CLEAR COLD WATER— HOW SOFT AND SMOOTH, HOW REFRESHED IT LEAVES YOUR SKIN!"

9 OUT OF 10 FILM STARS USE LUX TOILET SOAP

Try this ACTIVE lather treatment with Lux Toilet Soap yourself. It cleanses deeply, removes dust and impurities that can cause blemishes. Soon you'll find your skin soft, smooth and lovely. And you'll love the sweet and refreshing perfume that clings to you after your Lux Toilet Soap bath.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE BUDGET DEBATE

The debate in the Central Legislature on the Budget was unusually feeble, considering the heavy drain the Budget involves on the country's resources. This was due partly to the absence of the Congress Party from the House and partly to the prevalent belief that heavy taxation is inevitable in war time. Finally, there is the feeling that, whatever the legislature may say or do, it cannot constitutionally prevent Government from taxing the people any way they like and to any extent they like. That such taxation should have been proposed is an eloquent commentary on the powerlessness of the Indian majority in the Expanded Executive Council. Even a sound and equitable suggestion of economy through a cut in high salaries was opposed by the Finance Member on the frivolous plea that the high salaried men were worse off than many businessmen who now made large profits. The analogy is unfair since the businessmen, apart from their having to pay a special Excess Profits Tax, have their times of depression, whereas the Government officers have their regular increments through all times, good or bad. The salaries of many officers are unconscionably high even for normal times. Some reduction therein in the time of war would have been bare justice.

Taxing The Poor

Another criticism of the Budget was the taxing of small incomes like Rs. 1,000. But the Finance Member justified it on the ground that men with such incomes could not be called poor in India, where the really poor are those earning Rs. 100 or Rs. 200 a year. Thus when the question is why men getting Rs. 1,000 a year are taxed the answer is that they are quite rich enough. And when the question is why officials earning more than Rs. 6,000 a year should not have a cut in their salaries the answer is they are not so rich as businessmen earning more. The Finance Member is wrong in assuming that he has spared the poor, earning less than Rs 1,000 a year. The incidence of taxes on goods like kerosene oil and various other necessaries of life is heavier on such men than on others. A Government taxing even salt even in normal times cannot claim to be kind towards the poor. The Finance Member claimed credit for Government for not resorting to certain taxes which could have been quite justifiable in times such as the present. Probably he had in mind a heavier tax on salt. But Government have refrained from levying it not so much because of their love for the poor Indians as because they are afraid of Gandhiji.

No Control

It has been suggested by friends of Government that other countries like Britain are being taxed far more heavily. But Britain's taxable capacity is much higher. Moreover, when the people there pay the taxes to their Government, the wealth circulates in the country helping some sections of the people or other, apart from destruction caused by the war. But in India a large part of the salaries and pensions paid to Europeans foisted on her is practically lost to her, as is also the interest on that part of the capital borrowed from Britain which could have been found in India. This recurring loss has long been aptly called a drain and it is still continuing. But the most glaring difference is that, whereas in Britain the people who pay the taxes have effective control over them and ensure sufficient return for them in some form or other, Indians have no such control whatsoever. They have only to pay the taxes willy-nilly and must submit to the way they are utilised. In both the Houses of the Legislature several speakers pointed out that their worst grievance was not that they were taxed heavily or inequitably but that they had no control over the taxes paid by them. If the legislature is earnest about its right to control the taxes voted by it, it should no longer vote them till it is given the control.

Unconvincing Defence

Sir Archibald Sinclair's defence in the House of Commons of Britain's air strategy was tame and unconvincing. He spoke of British aid to Russia in terms of virtuous self-sacrifice. What are the facts? At Moscow Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Averell Harriman agreed upon a schedule of Anglo-American aircraft assistance to M. Stalin who had demanded no more than the minimum. The British kept their promise but, owing to the failure of the U.S.A., the total monthly figures of aircraft which Moscow was to receive from Britain and America fell short of what M. Stalin had been promised. On the other hand, his needs have grown since the Moscow Conference and are still growing, especially in view of the certainty, emphasised by Sir Archibald himself, that the big blow which Herr Hitler is preparing for the spring would fall upon Russia. Britain ought to have made up the American deficiency if not also increased her own quota. This could have been easily done.

The British Government, however, can give the excuse that in their effort to pile up aircraft in Britain they have not been exactly generous to their own theatres of war, actual and potential, outside Great Britain. The Far East and India are obvious instances. But what are these mountaineous reserves doing in Britain? Nothing. The winter is almost over without the grandiose plan of a winter campaign against Germany having materialised. The weather is blamed for the inability of fighters to carry out offensive sweeps and of bombers to carry the air war to Germany. It has been, we are told, the worst winter in many years. Perhaps it was. But were conditions in western Europe even worse than in Russia where both sides have been continuously active—though, naturally the scale of operations has fluctuated—through blizzards and storms, fog and frost?

Indian Newsreels

For many years the ordinary cinema-goers as well as those connected with the film industry in India have been urging the necessity of Indian newsreels to be shown in Indian cinemas. But hitherto, owing as much to Government apathy as to the complacent and indefensible inertia of our producers, nothing has been done to give a practical shape to this idea. Recently a foreign concern has been encouraged by the Government war propaganda departments to supply its news-reels with commentaries in Indian languages but that is hardly a substitute for *Indian* newsreels produced in India, dealing mainly with Indian events. In his timely pamphlet, "A Plea For Indian Newsreels", Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy urges the need for newsreels "as an essential and important part of the Indian film industry". This rather restricts the discussion of the all-important issue of the Indian news-reel by reducing it to the status of an auxiliary weapon of war propaganda. Indeed, it only reflects the general tendency to ignore the important fact that *news*-reels must, above all, be *news*—and not out-dated propaganda. A news-reel is journalism on celluloid and claims public patronage by virtue of its topicality. A journalistic and not cinematic attitude has to be brought to bear upon their production. The few attempts so far made inevitably led to failure because the reels were released for exhibition weeks—sometimes, months—after the events depicted had ceased to be topical.

Mr. Fazalbhoy, however, makes an important point when he suggests a Quota Act "to make it compulsory on all exhibitors to devote a certain period of time—say 10 minutes—or a certain footage—say 1000 feet—to newsreels or documentary or educational films and leave the film industry to satisfy the demand for pictures that will arise". Such Governmental action seems to be the only way to break the present vicious circle which necessitates long films, too many songs in each film and no side-attractions with the main feature film. But even that will not necessarily solve the problem of newsreels as producers will quite possibly fulfil the quota requirements by producing non-topical short films. Ultimately the introduction of newsreels will depend upon the willingness and capacity of the leading producers to respond to this urgent public need. "Who will bell the cat?" asks the author, who is himself the head of a big film production organisation, and suggests the setting up of a "company which the Central and Provincial Governments can subsidise". We are afraid that, with irresponsible Governments functioning both at the Centre and in the most of provinces, such an arrangement will soon degenerate into bureaucratic and imperialist propaganda of the sort that has been recently served to the public in not a few of the Film Advisory Board and the Military Film Unit pictures like "Battle For Britain" and "Desh Seva". On the other hand, events of national importance like the meeting between Gandhiji, Pandit Nehru and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek will continue to be conspicuously neglected by the official cameramen. If our leading producers do not themselves shoulder this responsibility, soon they will find this vast field of activity taken away from them either by a foreign concern or (as we hope) by some younger Indian concern with greater imagination and enterprise.

Frankly Speaking

Threat To Rangoon

Official communiques from Rangoon had led one almost to believe that the gravity of the Japanese threat to that city had actually decreased and that only patrols had crossed the Sittang river. From an Associated Press despatch it now appears that the Japanese have established themselves in strength on the west bank and that British troops have withdrawn well behind their earlier positions. The result is that the enemy is only 60 miles of open and easy country from Rangoon and that the city is gravely threatened. With the loss of the port will also go important aerodromes which, as the correspondent points out, will strengthen Japanese position in Burma and enable them to raid many parts of eastern India. By the way, "the steady Japanese advance culminating in the crossing of the River Sittang is", says the correspondent, "largely attributable to local air superiority, which the Japanese are able to secure in land operations." So much for Sir Archibald Sinclair's oration in the House of Commons.

Desperate Situation

Reports from Java further emphasize the gloominess of the situation. Admiral Helfrich has given over the command of Allied fleet to take up a special mission. Whatever the special mission may be—we recall the similar instance of Sir Geoffrey Layton—it cannot be of any importance to the immediate needs of the situation. The present position is that the Japanese command the air over Java and the sea around it. They have landed troops in strength which is superior to the garrison defending the last stronghold of the United Nations in South-West Pacific. The outcome of the unequal struggle is only too tragically obvious. The Dutch Government realise it and have therefore, issued orders that the troops should fight to the last.

Luftwaffe Over Suez

Except for some aerial activities and occasional patrol skirmishes, both sides are still marking time in Cyrenaica. But the Suez Canal and Alexandria areas have been raided for two days in succession. The fact that the Luftwaffe's interest has, after a long lull, been suddenly revived in these targets excites curiosity. What is it due to, especially since the emergency convoy which Britain rushed through the Mediterranean reached its destination long ago? It may be that the Germans have attempted to forestall some move by Admiral Cunningham. But the Luftwaffe's attention was particularly directed to the Suez Canal area. That suggests the arrival of large and important supplies from Britain and America for General Auchinleck's armies. We hope we are right.

Beware

If it is true that the Bombay Government contemplate whittling down whatever still remains of prohibition, we would warn them in time to beware and drop the idea. It will be regarded by the public as wanton sabotage. The Legislature, which sanctioned prohibition, has also voted fresh taxes to cover the loss of Excise revenue. If there was any doubt here about the power of the Legislature to introduce prohibition, that has been removed by the decision of the Federal Court with regard to the Bihar Prohibition case. If illicit distillation causes any difficulty, it is surmountable provided the excise officials are earnest and enlist the co-operation of the public. There is no valid ground whatsoever for ruining what has been achieved with great difficulty.

In Middle East

ENEMY PATROLS WITHDRAW

ROME, March 5.

A "communique" reports patrol encounters in Mekili area in Libya, renewed air attacks on Malta and R. A. F raid on Tripoli.

CAIRO:—Middle-East war "communique" to-day announces "The enemy were unenterprising throughout yesterday. Our mobile column sought out enemy patrols and forced them to withdraw. Further details of the encounter reported in yesterday's "communique" show that an enemy force consisting of 12 tanks and two companies of infantry was obliged to withdraw from positions north-west of Gazala. A Free French column operated in the area south-east of Mekili. In spite of rain our aircraft supported our activities in the forward area".

AMRAOTI:—Messrs B. N. Kadu and Deorao Sadatpurey, Congress workers of Morso, in Amraoti District, were arrested on Wednesday under the Defence of India Rules.

Plight Of Indian Evacuees From Malaya

(BY R. JOOMABHAI, PRESIDENT OF INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, SINGAPORE).

In this statement Mr. R. Joomabhai, President of the Indian Chambers of Commerce, Singapore, who, along with Mr. Goho, President of the Indian Association and Indian Youth League, Singapore, was asked by the Malayan Government to arrange about the evacuation of Indians from Singapore, gives a vivid account of the plight of Indian evacuees and the loss suffered by them. He also complains about the treatment given by Dutch authorities in Palembang and Batavia, the indifferent attitude of British Consul at Batavia and the unhelpful treatment of Ceylon Government.

Various reports have appeared in the Indian newspapers regarding evacuation of Indians from Malaya. Myself and Mr. Goho were the only Indians who issued permits jointly or severally, and on these permits the passage was issued by the Shipping Companies. The Indians who have relations in Malaya may find to their interests to read the history of evacuation.

As soon as the war broke out in Malaya, I, as the President of Indian Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, wrote to the Government to supply ships to evacuate Indians. Later at a meeting of the various leaders held by His Excellency the Governor, Mr. Jones, the Colonial Secretary, invited persons to get their replies and the Vice-President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Goho, the President of the Indian Association and the Indian Youth League, saw him and were told that ships being insufficient we must cable to His Excellency the Viceroy for the ships.

The Indian Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Association cabled to His Excellency the Viceroy, to Mahatma Gandhi, the "Hindu" paper of Madras and to the "Bombay Chronicle". No replies were received.

Mr. Day M.C.S., the Hon. Secretary for evacuees, invited me and Mr. Goho to the Government House and it was decided that the Government would try to help and find ships and that only women and children, families of 5 (women and children with one male escort), old men over 60 and persons under medical certificate or stranded from up-country would be sent away to India.

Later finding the difficulties of getting ships, myself and Mr. Goho spoke to Mr. Day and thereupon His Excellency the Governor sent a cable to His Excellency the Viceroy in India. We were provided some further ships.

Though permits were issued by myself and Mr. Goho, still it is difficult to remember all names and herewith is the list of names of persons of different provinces in India who will be able also, perhaps, to give information of those evacuated and those remaining behind.

K. M. A Kader, Koothanather, S. India.
M. Ahmed Khan, Main RS. Thuckalay, P. O Travancore.
D. Karim Bhoy, The Badri Jn Factory, Stn. Road, Surat.
Haranam Singh, Moga. (Patto Hirsasingh) Stn. Ferozepore Punjab.
Kasar Singh, Dhatiwal, Distt. Jullundur, Punjab.
Hindia, Bajagadi, Distt. Sialkot, Punjab.
Sohan Masih, Pihotewalla, Distt. Jullundur, Punjab.
Kalia Alco: Dhona, Distt. Azamgar.
Bhagwan Beli Rai, Dandawa Chatur, P.O. Mahabpur, Distt. Gorakhpur.
Bhalanath Mukerji, Barsbaina, Distt. Burdwan Bengal Raina Poor Office.
A. Krishnoon, Sarbankachen, Post O. Mutupet, Tabik, Threetbai Pundi.
H. Ghulam Sawra, I. O. Kiladidaraza, Distt. Gujjranwala, Punjab.
B. M. Aziz, "Thoriwala, Jullundur Punjab.
Abdul Gani, Didarganj, Jilla Azamigarh.
Rehmat Masih, Jullundur.
Mohammad Ismail, C/o Girgaun Ispar Mill, Bombay.
Khan Mohd., Dhak Gujran Dhakli Sohon, Punjab.
S. M. Yasin, Killa Street, Amritsar.
R. Jumabhoy C/o Rotary Club, Bombay.

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Indians were evacuated only to India at their own expenses. In most cases names of the ships were not given but number of the ships were given as a precaution and only a few hours' notice was given, regarding the sailing time of the ships.

80 per cent of the population of Indians in Malay being South Indians, I have introduced a gentleman Mr. Anthony to Rai Sahib J. C. Ryan, M.A., Assistant Director of Publicity, Victory House, Madras, and enquiries be made through him.

From the 8th December, 1941, the first day of bombing of Singapore many Indians started leaving by available ships and the Government handed control to myself and to Mr. Goho when the position was becoming acute. I left Singapore on the 6th February, 1942 in one of the last two ships sailing the same day. I would request the newspapers of India to copy this and give proper publicity for the sake of our countrymen who are anxious to know about their relations and friends.

S.S. Hosang:—I am submitting the full report to the Government of India at Delhi on the 2nd March 1942, and copies will be sent to the press for the information of those who have suffered loss. I do hope, that the Government of India will do its duty in getting redress for them. The result will be communicated possibly through the press.

991 passengers out of which were 865 Indians left Singapore per s.s. "Hosang" to India on the 6th February 1942, at 6 p.m. The next day smoke was noticed in hold No. 6. We joined the convoy at 5 p.m. on 7/2/42 but at midnight were separated as our ship could not keep pace with the convoy. Next morning the crew opened the Hatch No. 6 and water was found, so the ship was taken to Palembang and the pumps were applied to pump out water but could not function properly. At 3 p.m. on the 8th February 1942, I saw the Captain and requested him that we should be allowed to go ashore with our luggage, but were refused permission. At 5 p.m. I saw the Captain along with a lawyer friend (passenger) of mine, and requested again that the passengers should be allowed to go ashore but again were told that the ship would be all right and that there was no worry. Somehow or other some left ashore and were ordered to return at 7 p.m. At 9 p.m. I saw the Chief Officer and requested him that the Deck passengers who were asked to vacate Hatch No. 6 owing to water, be allowed sleeping accommodation on the 1st class Deck. During the discussion a Dutch Port Officer rushed in and took away the Chief Officer to see the Captain. The Chief Officer rushed back to me requesting that I should inform all passengers of the danger of the sinking of the ship and that the deck passengers, males should go down by a ladder with the light to be opened up by them to the lighters and that women and children could go down to launches and to lifeboats. There was no light nor even a ladder and about 600 male passengers got down by a rope and I had to hold a torch light. Some women and children with their male folks got into a life boat in which water started to come through leakage and timely help was given by a launch which saved them. One life boat was out of use and the balance of nine lifeboats were used. We all went ashore at some British Military Camp in Palembang by 1-15 a.m. Women and children were provided houses whilst males had to sleep in the open and in case of rain they could go to a godown full of goods. We did not take food for the whole morning and afternoon owing to excitement and no food was provided for the night.

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On the 9th February morning at 9 a.m. the head of the Palembang Indian community came to receive me to see the Assistant Resident of Palembang. I took another lawyer, a passenger, with me and had an interview at 10-15 a.m. We were asked to transfer to another boat and were told that it was an offence to be in the Dutch territory without permission. I requested for the luggage of the passengers in s.s. "Hosang" and was told that I should see the Harbour Master whom I saw after getting a pass to enter Harbour at 11 a.m. I requested the Harbour Master that since we were to be transferred to another ship we should have our luggage and rations from the sinking ship. By chance the Captain of the sinking ship was also in the same office and he permitted us to try and save if we could, any of our luggage. We asked to see the Dutch Harbour Master for some lighters for which we got permission from another office and two lighters were towed by a launch to the ship. But before we could reach the ship, there was an air raid alert and the launch took us back to the shore and left us for some other work till the air raid alert was over and returned at 1 p.m. We were able to reach the ship at 1-30 pm. with 15 hired coolies. The water was already in the third and second stories and the coolies saved part of the luggage which was on the top deck. At about 2-15 p.m. other two lighters with 25 passengers and 20 coolies came for the luggage but within half an hour i.e., at 2-45 p.m. the Captain ordered them to go down saying the ship was sinking fast and himself also got down. Almost 90 per cent. of the total luggage with the belongings was lost and passengers were rendered penniless and clothless. At about 4-30 p.m. we went to the other side of the shore to catch the other boat s.s. "Whangpoo."

A. I understand s.s. "Hosang" during her stay in Singapore was bombed many times.

B. The ship had only 11 lifeboats to carry 440 passengers.

C. There was no time to repair the ship completely and, therefore, it was unseaworthy.

D When she was listing on 8/2/42 at 3-30 p.m. and it was found that she was leaking and that pumps could not pump out the water the passengers should have been allowed to take out their luggage and got ashore. Repeated requests to the Captain met with blunt refusal. Even on 9-2-42 morning no message was sent to the passengers to save their luggage and no passengers were allowed permission to go on board the ship till 11-30 a. m. on the 9th February.

E. If we had been allowed to land on 8-2-42 we would have escaped all the suffering and if allowed would have saved all the luggage.

759 have preferred to claim loss through me and the Government of India should help to take action against the Master of the ship and to claim damage for the suffering and also for the loss suffered by the passengers from the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company. All passengers paid their passages for Calcutta to Messrs. Boustead & Co., Ltd., the Agents at Singapore.

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S. S. "Whangpoo" with 977 souls out of which were 851 Indians (740 males, 39 women, 56 boys and 16 girls) left Palembang at 5-30 p. m. on the 9th February. We were not given the opportunity to see this boat but were asked to transfer to this ship. On asking the Captain and the Chief Officer we were told that the ship was in the dock and at 5 hours' notice from the Navy were carrying us to Batavia. There was no doctor, no sufficient life boats only four, no sufficient belts, no sufficient water, no sanitation; no cooking facilities, no utensils to cook; no lights and no crockery. The crews (Chinese) were insolent and unhelpful. The boilers were given to boil rice only sufficient for 100 persons and none could have even one full meal of boiled rice in one day. The ship was a river boat and was commissioned to carry 977 souls between Palembang and Batavia being the most dangerous zone for attack by submarine air bombers and by raiders. Women and children and some men had only to live on biscuits, bread and butter as there were no cooking facilities. Enquiries should be made whether the river boat was seaworthy and why we were packed off like cattle in such a boat.

However by chance we reached Batavia on the 11th instant at noon, thinking our difficulties would end there this being the capital of the country and that the British Consul would look after us. The Captain got down and in one hour's time I was asked to come down. I took four other passengers with me to the office only 50 feet from the ship. The first question we were asked 'how many British Europeans were there?' I replied "one" but out of 977, the 976 passengers are British subjects. I told about the bad conditions and hardships existing on the ship and that passengers would like to go ashore to buy some necessities. We were told that we would not be allowed to go to the town and that we should go immediately on board the ship as it was offence to be ashore only excuse was that we had no vaccination certificates and further we should await instructions of the British Consul. We were not allowed even to telephone to friends who could help us. People since the morning, in the hope of getting down, remained hungry. At 6 p.m. water was connected to the ship but no food was sent to the ship. Only 300 pieces of bread and butter was sent at 7 p.m. in the darkness for 977 people which could not even suffice for 300. On the 12th February, 1942, at 9 a.m. I sent a letter through the Captain to the Chief Clerk of the British Consulate whom I knew and also a message to the British Consul stating the existing bad conditions on board the ship and the hopeless state we were in. The British Consul did not at all come to the ship nor even sent his peon to enquire as to how we are. (We heard the rumour that the authorities had made arrangements for 1,000 British Europeans in private houses and hotels thinking there were all Europeans but when they found Indians perhaps no notice was taken of). I also gave to Captain a list of food required per day. At 12 noon on 12-2-42 we were told that we must be transferred to another ship under police escort but finding it a difficult job our ship was towed alongside to S.S. 'Clan Alpine' at 5 p.m., and we were asked to get into that ship. Some British Naval Ratings with open bayonets were posted and some British Tommies were made to stand at gangway of S.S. 'Whangpoo' before we could get into the other ship and also the Dutch Police was present with batons. We were ordered to transfer to S.S. 'Clan Alpine'. Whatever food was with passengers of S.S. 'Whangpoo' or the balance provisions and food from Singapore and provisions and food brought in Palembang by some was forcibly taken away by these Tommies and we were treated in a disgraceful manner. Even S.S. 'Hosang' life belts to which S.S. 'Whangpoo' had no claim were taken away. The food taken away from all was given to the Purser with instructions to ration it out with the other rations on board the ship. We had not even one kind word from the officers of S.S. 'Whangpoo' or S.S. 'Hosang'. We were passengers and not deportees or prisoners. The whole day we remained hungry as we were told that Navy would send food, etc., but it never came.

The attitude of the Dutch authorities is greatly resented and an enquiry be instituted about the British Consul's negligence and treatment

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S.S. 'Clan Alpine' sailed from Batavia on the 12th February at 6 p.m. This was purely a cargo boat with no crockery, no cooking place, no cooking utensils, insufficient life boats; no life belts, no doctor, insufficient fresh water, one lavatory for 800 males, no canvas to protect from rain and sun. The only rations were a little bread and biscuits lasting 2 days. Rice, potatoes, dhall, dry fish and third-class ghee were sufficient but the passengers owing to insufficient cooking utensils had to be satisfied with one meal and tea per day. We reached Colombo on the 21st February in the dirtiest possible condition. I sent a message to H. E. the Governor of Ceylon stating we were 977 passengers out of whom 851 were Indian souls and that 309 would go from Colombo at their own expense and that 542 were stranded and, therefore, arrangements for boarding, lodging and passage be made and that this information be sent to the Agent to the Government of India in Ceylon. The Ceylon authorities came on board the ship and 31 Ceylonese souls were permitted to land immediately and about 11 Indians who had relations were allowed also to land. Others had to wait for the reply of the Chief Secretary. A little later Mr. Namsoji, the President of the Indian Evacuees Committee came, and 24 Chinese and one European and about 40 Indians and a few Jews were allowed to go. A total of 100 non-Indians and 56 Indians in all landed at Colombo.

Why such attitude was adopted by the Ceylonese authorities? The only excuse given was food rationing.

The ship with 822 souls of whom 795 were Indians was ordered to go to Tuticorin which we reached on the 22nd February, 1942. In Tuticorin we were received, fed and despatched to Madras The passages were paid by the Government. I must mention here the gentlemen who helped us in Tuticorin:—

1. Mr. Sivaranman, Protector of Emigrants, Tuticorin.
2. Mr. J. V. Krishna Rao, B.A., Inspector of Customs.
3. Mr. Das, the Sub-Magistrate of Tuticorin.
4. Mr. S. M. Roche-Victoria, and
5. Mr. Machaido, Agent Messrs. Harrison & Crossfield and others.

In Madras we were received by:—

1. Mr. K. Kothandapani Pillai, Protector of Emigrants.
2. Rao Sahib J. C. Ryan, Assistant Director of Publicity, Viceroy House and members of the various public bodies including Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao of the Servants of India Society. People were well fed, clothed and despatched to their respective places in good mood after a miserable and unfortunate journey from Singapore. Thanks are due to the Government of Madras.

My identification:—I am a Justice of Peace, having received the insignia of Malayan Certificate of Honour, the highest honour that the Malayan Government can confer, a Municipal Commissioner, President of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Rotary Club, Member on the Traffic Advisory Committee and Food Rationing Committee, etc.

Passengers of S.S. Hosang' who have suffered for no fault of their own are awaiting the decision of the Government of India as to what steps are being taken to recover the loss and damages for their sufferings for being sent on such a damaged ship as S.S. 'Hosang'. They also await what Government will do regarding insulting treatment given by the Dutch, negligence of the British Consul at Batavia and unhelpful treatment of the Ceylon Government.

CHINA TO TAKE OFFENSIVE?

WASHINGTON, March 5.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to-day heard a report on the conditions in China from two American experts Dr. Owen Lattimore, Political Adviser to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, and Mr. Manuel Fox, Economic Adviser to China.

According to members of the Committee the experts made it plain that the extent of China's ability to take the offensive against the Japanese would depend on supplies, defence of the Burma Road and the safeguarding of its approaches. Connections with the road through India were reported as being under construction. The chairman of the Committee, Senator Tom Connally, said that the members have been "greatly encouraged by the reports of the continued resistance of China to the Japanese invaders and the stiffening her armed forces whereby she will become an aggressive fighter in the war".—Reuter.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The steady Japanese advance culminating in the crossing of the River Sittang is largely attributable to local air superiority, which the Japanese are able to secure in land operations.
—A.P. Correspondent at Mandalay.

* * *

Mr. L. S. Amery had an audience of the King on Wednesday last.

But you needn't get excited over the report. Mr. Amery emphatically did not go to Buckingham Palace to surrender his seal of office but probably to submit an advance copy of Mr. Churchill's impending oration on India.

* * *

In his broadcast on Wednesday evening, Sir Stafford Cripps assured Australia and New Zealand of Britain's sympathy and anxiety in view of the danger that is now threatening them."

We personally do not criticise Sir Stafford for forgetting India.

* * *

It is officially announced that no civil defence exercises are planned for this week.

It is unnecessary, too, in view of the complete success of the unofficial exercise on Wednesday evening. The response of the public was most satisfactory, simply magnificent.

* * *

"The treacherous and suicidal attack of Hitler's Fascism on the Soviet Union has brought about a revolutionary change in the international situation and in the character of the War"—from a resolution of the Mill Kamdar Union of Ahmedabad.

A what comrades?

* * *

A large number of additional American troops have landed at a Northern Ireland port says an official announcement.

General MacArthur, Australia, New Zealand, India and China as also Russia must feel completely reassured.

* * *

The Suez Canal and the Alexandria area were again raided by German planes on Wednesday.

That sounds as if important supplies have really reached Egypt.

* * *

"Sir Archibald Sinclair announced 'inter alia' that Britain intended to resume her bombing offensive against Germany on the largest possible scale at the earliest possible moment."

It is most gratifying to find a six month old promise being solemnly reiterted.

* * *

In reply to an interjection, Sir Archibald Sinclair said "You can hardly expect me to say where we are sending our reinforcements ....."

As a matter of fact we hardly expected him to say, that they were sending any reinforcements anywhere at all.

* * *

Port Darwin was again attacked with machine-gun fire by Japanese "Zero" fighters.

The junior colleague is certain that in addition to A. A. guns they were also effectively counter-attacked by minus-fighters.

* * *

Reporter: "And what do you consider the secret of your great success in life?"

Rich Soap Manufacturer: "Cleanliness, nothing but cleanliness, my lad."

Chiangs Back In Chungking

CHUNGKING, March 5.

General Chiang Kai-shek arrived at Chungking to-day, following his visit to India. His return to China was announced ten days ago, but since then he has been visiting various centres.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek returned to Chungking at noon to-day after their trip to Burma and India. The Generalissimo and Madame spent a fortnight in India where they visited Calcutta, New Delhi, Peshawar and Lahore.

After various conversations satisfactory decisions were reached for a co-ordinated war effort between China and India.

While the Generalissimo was busy discussing military and political problems, Madame Chiang was active in meeting leading women of India. Before the end of February the party returned to Kunming.

At the beginning of March the Generalissimo flew back to Lashio where he met General Sir Archibald Wavell to discuss military problems of the Far Eastern war.

The Commander of Burma also came from Rangoon to call on the Generalissimo and exchanged views regarding the situation. During his stay in the border town the Generalissimo presided over a Military Council convened by Commanders of the Chinese Expeditionary Forces in Burma, while in Kunming Madame Chiang organised a 'Women's Day'.

Then the Generalissimo flew back to Kunming and from there returned to Chungking at noon to-day.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Confers With Admiral Standley

WASHINGTON, March 5.

President Roosevelt summoned to a luncheon conference at the White House the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles and Admiral Standley, the new Ambassador to Russia who leaves soon for Moscow. Prior to this meeting President Roosevelt conferred with Mr. Stimson.

Thirty million private cars in the United States may have to be laid up when their tyres are worn out unless some substitute can be found.—Reuter.

Bevin's Appeal For Economy In Use Of Labour

MAN & WOMAN POWER, MOST VITAL CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

LONDON, March 5.

An appeal by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin for Economy in man-power and woman power and a number of speeches by women members of the House of Commons were the features of a debate on women power which followed Mr. MacCorquodale's statement on behalf of Government. Miss Irene Ward (Conservative) stressed the need of the right type of management to control the new factory workers.

Mrs. Adamson (Labour) declared that in Russia women had been able to play a great part in production because the Soviet provided ample day nurseries. Doctor Edith Summerskill (Labour) said that women must be allowed to play a bigger part in leadership as well as production. The present Government was entirely man-swayed.

Miss Megan Lloyd George declared that in order to fulfil the obligations to Russia more and more women must be conscripted.

BEVIN SUMS UP

The Minister of Labour Mr. Bevin summing up the debate said that he had been struck with the absence of any real complaint.

Mr. Bevin said that one great weakness had been the failure of employers to put personal management on equality with works management which was due to stupid conservation.

PLEA FOR ECONOMY

Mr. Bevin made a strong appeal for the introduction of more labour-saving machinery to avoid extravagant demands on man-power in the great drive now necessary and for a more successful application of science in the use of labour.

Mr. Bevin said that he made man-power calculations on the basis that the real crux of this war would not be reached until the end of 1942 but the lack of economy in the use of labour had thrown this calculation out by at least four or five months and that was worrying him greatly. Without proper reserves to replace casualties production might stagnate at the critical moment.

Mr. Bevin continued, "Therefore, I urge upon the nation economy in the use of man power and woman power at this moment as a most vital contribution to war effort. I started with only about nineteen and half a million people to fill Britain's entire labour demand compared with the enemy's eighty million. That is a very difficult task."

Mr. Bevin concluded with a tribute to the response women had made in the nation's darkest hour, declaring "If everyone had given the same energy, the same adaptability and unselfishness as women have done we might have been nearer victory at this month."—Reuter.

Over Five Million Registered Under National Tribunal Act

LONDON, March 5.

British women's part in the war effort was reviewed in the Commons to-day.

The newly appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Malcolm MacCorquodale announced that a number of women now employed in vital industries exceeded pre-war figures by one and a half million. This figure was being increased by a hundred and fifty thousand monthly. This was apart from those joining the three services or civil defence. Over five million women had now been registered under the National Services Act and registration would continue until women born in 1901 sign up in June.

Mr. MacCorquodale announced that the first batch of young women called to join the army's auxiliary and territorial services would start their new career in a few days. Cases of conscientious objection among women was only a tiny fraction of one per-cent—very much less than for men of the same ages. "An increasingly large number of women must be taken from non-essential industries," declared Mr. MacCorquodale "and there will have to be a great extension of part time work in war factories. I appeal to employers as a national duty to start such schemes. Firms who have already done so have been agreeably surprised at the result."—Reuter.

WHAT HAPPENED IN SINGAPORE?

LONDON, March 5.

Sufficient information about what happened in Singapore to enable an official statement to be made had not yet been received, Sir Strafford Cripps announced in the Commons to-day.

Asked if no report had been received from Melbourne following General Bennett's return there, Sir Strafford Cripps replied: "That is so."

A Royal Commission may be wise or necessary but until information was received it was impossible to form opinion, Sir Strafford added.

"It is impossible to foretell when we are likely to get information especially in view of the circumstances existing there at present."—Reuter.

NO LIFTING OF BAN ON 'DAILY WORKER'

LONDON, March 5.

The British Government is not to lift the ban on the publication of "Daily Worker", the organ of the Communist Party of Britain.

This was announced at question time in the Commons to-day by Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Home Secretary, when he declared that he had received a communication fom the Editorial Board of the paper that "if publication was allowed, they would give full support to Government and do everything possible to bring about Anglo-Soviet unity in the fight for victory over German Fascism."

Mr. Morrison continued: "This declaration must, however, be interpreted in the light of past experience and the readiness of the Communist Party to make certain changes in front and to exploit any change in the situation for their own purposes without regard to the national interest. I have, on a number of occasions, given reasons why it is not proposed to revoke the order prohibiting publication of this paper. The matter has been carefully considered and we do not see our way to make any change in the policy."

Mr. Gallacher (Communist) gave notice that he would raise the matter on an adjournment.—Reuter.

ON BURMA FRONT

(Continued from Page 1)

one bomber was shot down. Our losses were nil.

Situation Graver Than Ever Before

MANDALAY: The Japanese are now less than 60 miles from Rangoon, writes Reuter's special correspondent with the British Forces in Burma.

In one bound they forced the Sittang River and advanced 18 miles to village Waw, 15 miles from Pegu, a road and rail centre on the Burma Road.

The situation is confused, but the fact that only our patrols are reported to be contacting the Japanese forces at Waw indicates that our main forces have presumably withdrawn from their positions on the west bank of Sittang, at all events along its lower reaches.

The Japanese crossing of the Sittang River at a time when there was some reason to hope that they might be kept on the east bank, means that the threat to Rangoon is now graver than ever before.

The port is situated in an essentially unsound strategic position for defence against a land attack from the east, while there are excellent road and rail communications from Waw to Rangoon via Pegu to assist the Japanese.

Apart from the very real danger now facing Rangoon, the serious consequence of the excellent aerodromes in the Rangoon area falling into the Japanese hands must now be faced.

Japanese possession of these aerodromes would place them in the strongest position, not only for operations in Burma but possibly to enable constant attacks on many parts of eastern India.

The steady Japanese advance culminating in the crossing of the River Sittang is largely attributable to local air superiority, which the Japanese are able to secure in land operations.—A. P.

NAZI DIVISION WIPED OUT

Russian Pressure On Leningrad Front Continues

STOCKHOLM, March 5.

A German division brought up by air has been wiped out by the Russians on the Leningrad front, according to despatches from Moscow. During the past two days on this front the Russians have killed 2,000 Germans and captured 14 strong points and much material. In Staraya Russa, Soviet troops are making deep thrusts into the positions of the German Sixteenth Army.

Of the original 96,000 Germans trapped in this area, only 60,000 remain. There are some hundred German staff officers in the town.—Reuter.

An Exploded City

LONDON, March 5.

According to the Berlin correspondent of a Swedish newspaper, life in Kiev is exceedingly intolerable for the German occupation forces. He says it is "an exploding city," hidden mines exploding everywhere. Recently, a German army office was blown.—Reuter.

ON LENINGRAD FRONT

MOSCOW, March. 5.

The Russian pressure on the Leningrad front continues, according to a supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique' which says that some fifty pill-boxes, dugouts and other fortifications were destroyed and 650 Germans killed in recent fighting.

In the Smolensk region a group of young guerillas has been particularly active in the last five days. During an attack on a German supply convoy they destroyed nine lorries and blew up two ammunition dumps.—Reuter.

Bayonet Charge On Nazis

In a number of sectors of the front near Sebastopol Soviet units have actively improved their positions, says a message to the Tass Agency. A violent engagement was fought by units of the marines.

Attacking a height converted by the Germans into a powerful centre of resistance, they met with trench mortar and machine-gun fire. However, by vigorous onslaught they forced the Germans to abandon the position. In another zone Soviet men refused to be checked by the specially violent fire from three German regiments.

They attacked with bayonet and handgrenades and dislodged the enemy from the first and the second line of trenches. Altogether in this action the enemy lost 500 men killed.

Reserves thrown in by the German command failed to affect the outcome.

192 KILLED IN GERMAN FACTORY EXPLOSION

A heavy explosion occurred in a chemical factory near Dusseldorf, says a supplement to the Soviet midnight communique. So far 192 bodies have been discovered beneath the debris. Foreign workers were employed at the factory. After the explosion workers of a neighbouring chemical factory went on strike and refused to work, demanding to be sent home.—Reuter.

Military Training For Soviet Women

MOSCOW, March 5.

The plea that Soviet women must have opportunity to train for military service is made in a "Pravda" leader, referring to the necessity of constant supply of reserves to the front. "Unfortunately so far we have given little help to women citizens who wish to become capable defenders of the Fatherland", it says. "We taught them very little of the art of war. It is necessary to make up for the time lost. All women patriots in the country, who wish to actively take part in the defence of the Fatherland and are capable by the state of their health of carrying arms should have possibility not only of nursing, training but also mastering modern arms.—Reuter.

'Anzac' Council Decisions

CANBERRA, March 5.

The War Council including New Zealand representatives has completed discussions. Submissions involving the United nations will be made. The New Zealand representatives will have further discussions with individual Ministers on specific problems.—Reuter.

PVB

"SELF-DEFENCE DAY"

To Popularise The P. V. B.

The General Secretary of the P. V. B. has issued the following statement:—

Under the auspices of the P. V. B. Sunday, March 8, will be observed all over the City of Bombay as the "Self-defence Day". The idea underlying this special feature is to popularise the activities of the P. V. B. in a concentrated manner and to focus the public attention on the imperative necessity of organising for self-defence. On Sunday volunteers and the workers of the P. V. B. will make intensive efforts to enrol a very large number of volunteers for the P. V. B.

Civil Defence or the Self-Defence is a personal obligation of every citizen. Although the citizen of Bombay are slowly waking up to the consciousness of the danger that threatens them every hour of their lives, they do not seem yet to have fully realised the immensity and the urgency of the preparations which they must make for their self-defence. Any delay in the matter of self-defence is now a dangrous and suicidal policy.

We, therefore, humbly appeal to the Citizens of Bombay to cast away their attitude of complacency and indifference and resolutely bend their energies to the great task of self-defence. We trust that the citizens, no matter to what community or the political party they belong, will co-operate with the P. V. B. in making the "Self-defence Day" on Sunday next a triumphant success. Let the "Self-defence Day" be an unmistakable expression of the people's determination to stand together and help each other in the danger that faces them.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME

Following is the detailed programme:—

Two central mass meetings, one at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. and the other at Dana Bunder (Mandvi) at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.) There will be 100 meetings all over the city, at which the scheme of the P. V. B. for self-defence will be explained. These meetings are distributed among the various Wards as follows: A—5; B—5; C—20; D—15; E—20; F—15 and G—20.

Throughout the day, hundreds of volunteers belonging to Congress and other organisations in the City, as well as P. V. B. volunteers, will sell P. V. B. literature.

Lakhs of propaganda hand-bills explaining the activities of the P. V. B. will be distributed in the City.

Special P. V. B. posters displaying the important activities of the P. V. B. will be exhibited all over the City.

Beginning will be made for imparting First Aid training by starting 10 First Aid classes on this Day.

There will be five A. R. P. classes started on this Day, at different centres.

There will be an intensive distribution of the "Identification Cards". The card is priced only half-anna. It is a neat-looking thing made of canvass with paper pasted on it.

The last bit not the least is the enrolment drive. Hundreds of volunteers will move from house to house enrolling P. V. B. volunteers. A prize scheme has been prepared and will be announced for getting the best results of enrolment on this Day.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS

Sunday, March 8th 1942, being fixed as the "Self-defence Day", all volunteers are requested to report themselves to their respective ward offices on 6th Friday and 7th Saturday respectively for necessary instructions.

The South Indian Volunteer Corps, Matunga, will conduct A. R. P. classes on behalf of the P. V. B. at Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga. The course will consist of four lectures of 2 hours each. The lectures will be held on 7th and 8th of March (Saturday and Sunday) and 14th and 15th of March 1942. The lectures will be held between 9 and 11 p.m. on Saturdays and between 12 noon and 2 p.m. on Sundays. Admission is free.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

In connection with the P. V. B. recruiting campaign for a vigorous drive in enrolment of Volunteers, a public meeting under the auspices of the P. V. B. will be held at Pimpal Maidan, Ferguson Road, near Prabhad Mills, Sjt. R. A. Khedgikar will preside. Sjt. S. K. Patil and Sjt. Sadanand Bhide will address the meeting.

POPULARISE P. V. B.

Non-Political Organisation For People's Service

A fervent appeal to the people to join the People's Volunteer Brigade and to help its activities in every possible manner, was made by speakers at a meeting held at Gora Ghandy Compound, Tardeo, on Thursday night to popularise the ideals of the P. V. B.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. S. K. Patil and was addressed by Messrs. Mansingrao Jagtap, S. H. Pawaskar, V. M. Kande and Dr. Ganpatrai Bhosle.

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech said that although the war was coming nearer everyday the response of the people to the Government A. R. P. organisation was not adequate whatever may be the differences between the Government and the people, they should not remain idle during such dangerous times. It was in the people's own interest that they should take precautions early and be prepared for all eventualities.

The P. V. B. was a non-political organisation for the service of the people and every citizen should consider it his duty to help it.

At the end of the meeting several people came forward to join the P. V. B.

P. V. B. And Municipal Schools

A letter from the General Secretary of the People's Volunteer Brigade, Mr. S. K. Patil, requesting permission to use municipal school premises and furniture for holding first aid and home nursing classes (after school hours and on holidays) as also for first aid posts in the event of actual air raids, was considered at a meeting of the Municipal Schools Committee, Bombay, on Wednesday, Dr. R. K. Shirodkar, Chairman, presiding. The letter stated that the Brigade would pay compensation to the Committee for any loss or damage to property caused by their activities. A resolution granting permission subject to the usual conditions was passed.

WHEAT MEAL FOR WHITE BREAD

LONDON, March 5.

In order to save substantial shipping space a decision may be taken as the result of which some hundreds of thousands of tons white loaf may soon disappear from British tables and be replaced by wheat meal loaf.

"The Government is considering the problem of wheat meal and when a decision is taken it will be announced," said a Ministry of Food official.—Reuter.

SOVIET WORKERS FOR REICH INDUSTRIES

BERLIN, March 5

Workers will be drafted from the occupied eastern territory to the Reich for the first time this year, says the official German News Agency. They will be mainly Ukrainians and White Russians. Special employment exchanges are being set up in the occupied eastern territory. Skilled workers for German industry and mines are wanted. The first miners have already arrived in the Reich. They are being sent to the Ruhr. Women are being recruited for farm work.—Reuter.

HEAD OF U. S. MISSION TO INDIA

NEW YORK, March 5.

The Washington correspondent of 'New York Times" reports Dr. H. F. Grady, Assistant Secretary of State, has been appointed head of the United States Mission to India.

He will leave for New Delhi immediately after the news of the dispatch of the mission has been officially announced in London, which is expected to be shortly, the correspondent says—Reuter.

"HARIJAN DAY" CELEBRATION IN INDORE

Maharaja's Message

The following message from His Highness the Maharaja Holkar was read at the 'Harijan Day' Celebration in Indore on 1st March, 1942:—

It gives me great pleasure in associating myself with you in celebrating the Harijan Day. I have been deeply interested in the welfare of a community, which for many generations, has suffered in every way from the fanatical orthodoxy of caste Hindus. Without realising their obstinacy they have done a great disservice not only to their country but to humanity in general. I, for one, could not conceive of the continuance of this evil in the Holkar State and with a view to eliminating this evil, issued a Proclamation in 1938 thereby placing the so-called untouchables on the same footing as any one of us. I am glad to see that something substantial has been done in ameliorating their economic and social conditions in my State. There is plenty more to be done in this field and I commend this urgent work to every one interested in public welfare. I want to point out with all the emphasis at my command that it is impossible to evolve a sound Body politic on democratic lines in the country unless we achieve social solidarity among ourselves. In achieving this we must, in the first place, liquidate the very word 'untouchable' from our vocabulary, and venture to establish some form of equality, irrespective of caste or creed among the people. This vast anonymous mass of humanity which has been suffering under the yoke of caste Hindus has been the greatest stigma that can be levelled against us, and in this changing world where revolutionary and dynamic forces are at work such disparities cannot be tolerated on grounds of caste or religion.

I call upon all my departments of State to contribute their legitimate share in augmenting the conditions of the Harijans. The departments of education and revenue in particular have a great responsibility in carrying out healthy and constructive propaganda in all the districts, with a view to carrying out to the letter the Proclamation of 1938. It would be highly desirable, if productive results are sought after, that the nation-building departments worked in close co-operation with the Central Harijan Uplift Working Committee and I would like to point out to the State Departments that red-tapism and routine would not be conducive to intelligent and efficient work in this field.

It does not require a prophet to say that the world is changing fast. World-movements affecting humanity in general are having repercussions in this country as well. The future will give large powers and responsibilities to you. The historic role of the educated classes in building up a new India, for which we are all working for, will not for a minute tolerate disabilities which so many of our people have suffered and are still suffering on grounds of caste, creed or religion. Neither will the India of the near future tolerate the selfish opportunism of certain politicians to divide this country into hostile communal camps. To achieve this, the educational system of the country has to keep pace with modern times. The schools and colleges are more than institutions for higher learning and professional training. They are called upon to educate the younger generation, to form its character, and create a new type of intellectual leader.

I am glad to see that an ever-increasing number of Harijan boys and girls are coming up for education and it is the duty of the authorities to see that these children get the very best of education and prepare them for shouldering the higher responsibilities of citizenship. Progress is marked by originality and adventure, decay by imitativeness and inertia and I expect my Government to carry out education on these lines.

I congratulate the Sangh for the excellent work it has done and I wish you the best of luck in your humanising work, and give the assurance that I and my Government will do everything in our power to help you in your work. May the ideals which you have set before you help you to face the hardships and struggles which you may have to face with spirit and courage and save you from cynicism and despair.

Latest Commercial

JULY

New York, March 5

Previous closing	18.67
To-day's opening	18.72
Difference	+05
To-day's closing (July)	18.67
Difference	nil.

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May	Rs. 187-8
July/August	Rs. 197-8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 5

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

March (18.47/47) 18.43/45
May (18.68/68) 18.62/61
July (18.80/80) 18.72/72

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, March 5

SEEDS

Castorseeds March/April (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£20 sellers) £20 sellers
Linseed La Plata March/April unquoted
Groundnut Coromandal Coast March/April
East Coast India shipment not quoted; £19
7/8 West Coast India shipment.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.

New York, March 5

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

TT LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 5

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 5

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 5

Spot (23 1/2d) not received
Forward (23 1/2d) not received

CROSS RATES.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

T.T NEW YORK ON LONDON

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

1,000 Million Br. Credit Demand

LONDON, March 6.

Credit for 1,000 million sterling was presented to Parliament to-day.

This is the first of a series of huge votes of credit for the coming financial year. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, is expected to make a statement in the Commons shortly regarding Britain's wartime finances. A supplementary vote for 250 million sterling was also presented to-day to cover certain additional expenditure during the current financial year, which ends on March 31.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 5

General Motors (dol 34 3/4) dol 34 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 1/4) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 51 3/4) dol 51 1/2
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

IRAN CABINET CRISES

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Advices received here indicate that Mr. Mohammad Ali Firukhi, Prime Minister of Iran, had been faced with Cabinet crisis during the last week. He secured, however, a personal triumph having obtained favourable votes of confidence three times; but he appears to be not prepared to continue in the office unless regular support by a substantial majority is assured.—United Press.

"SURPRISE ATTACK ON JAP TROOPS"

CHUNGKING, March 5.

A certain unit of the Chinese forces operating in Western Chekiang has launched a successful offensive against the enemy at Yuhang and Fuyang in the Hanchow sector, it is reported in Chungking.

Chinese forces operating in West Hopei in a surprise attack on an enemy position at Yinhuamiao near Tangyang forced the enemy to retreat to Tan Yan. A stronghold in the vicinity has been recaptured by the Chinese.

SOVIET RECAPTURE YUOVO

LONDON, March 5.

A Soviet "communique" says: "Soviet troops have recaptured Yuovo."—Reuter.

THESE 2 TABLETS STOP INDIGESTION IN 80 SECONDS!

DIGESTIF RENNIES

For SORE THROATS...

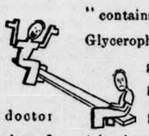
A daily gargle with Enozone Hydrogen Peroxide protects you against that common but dangerous complaint, Sore Throat. This wonderful antiseptic detects germs like lightning and destroys them with ruthless efficiency, leaving your mouth clean, fresh and sterile. Enozone can be used in a score of ways. Always keep a bottle handy for:—

CUTS AND BRUISES
EAR TROUBLE
CHAFING AND SORENESS
PIMPLES AND BOILS
PERSONAL HYGIENE
ETC.

ENOZONE
(HYDROGEN PEROXIDE)
SAFE • CLEAN • EFFICIENT

Weak & Difficult?
GIVE HIM A TONIC THAT IMPROVES DIGESTION, TOO

From bad to worse—that's how my son was getting. No appetite, nor interest in studies or games. His school-mates avoided his company, until a doctor friend recommended that I start him on Hemo-Drakso-Malt.



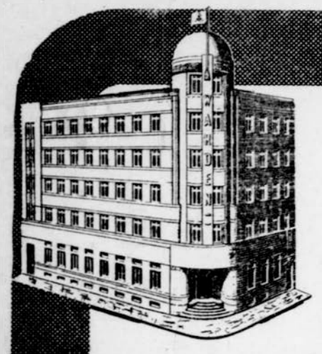
"Hemo-Drakso-Malt," he said, "contains assimilable iron and Glycerophosphates and hæmoglobin to build up the boy's constitution while pepsin, malt and grape juice improve *digestion*. It is the safest tonic for children."

On top of his form. The transformation was remarkable. Now my boy leads the others in the school-room and on the playfield. He eats well and sleeps well and is not a bit difficult to manage. I must recommend Hemo-Drakso-Malt to my complaining husband: —may be it'll do me good too.

HEMO-DRAKSO MALT

THE DOUBLE-ACTION TONIC

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO. LTD. BARODA.



Proud Record

In this, its eighth anniversary year, the Warden is proud to be a member of the group of leading General Insurance Companies in India, transacting Life, Fire & Motor Insurance. Warden could scarcely have progressed so swiftly, so surely, so confidently, without that vital factor—public confidence.

Warden Policies cover Air Raid risks.

LIFE — FIRE — ACCIDENT

WARDEN

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"Warden House", Sir P. Mehta Road, Bombay.
Branches & Agencies All over India.

American Hero In R. A. F. At Regal

Don Ameche and Rosalind Russel in "Feminine Touch" at Metro.

DUNKIRK EPISODE ON REGAL SCREEN

Tyrone Power And Betty Grable In "A Yank In R. A. F."

Highlighting the thrills, exciting action and stirring romance in "A Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power's latest starring vehicle, which features Betty Grable, and which is due to be released to-day at the Regal, is the realistic reproduction of the heroic evacuation of Dunkrik, scenes of which are shown here.

Over a thousand actors were assembled by 20th Century-Fox's Production Chief, Darryl F. Zanuck composed largely of American Legionnaries from the extra rolls. They man the myriads of boats while the enemy shells and bombs create havoc.

The official co-operation of three Governments was secured for the filming of this picture. First to England's Lord Beaverbrook went a 2,134 word cable about the film. In his reply, the chief of the British Air Ministry advised that his office would be pleased to co-operate with the studio. Actual scenes of the evacuation at Dunkirk and of R.A.F. planes in action were sent to Hollywood for use in the picture. Three R.A.F. officers were assigned to act as technical advisers.

The American and Canadian Governments also gave valuable aid. The United States gave permission to photograph planes as they took off for Canada from American airfields, and Canada allowed cameramen to photograph its training fields.

AT CAPITOL: "Wuthering Heights" with Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier at reduced prices.

AT REGAL: 'A Yank in R. A. F.' will be shown at 10-30 a.m.

SHANTARAM'S FIRST F. A. B. SHORT

Chinese Leaders' Indian Visit On Screen

By T. V. P.

The Film Advisory Board productions will hereafter be a series to be known as "Films of India." A short of 1000 feet has been pieced together by Mr. V. Shantaram, out of very thin material which pertains to the visit of Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek and his brilliant wife Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek.

"Our Valiant Neighbour" is the title given to this film and it will be shown this week-end at Metro, Eros, Regal, New Empire and Palace. The release of this film happily synchronises with the China Day celebration.

Shots of Peaceful China, China after the Japanese invasion the rise of Chiang-Kai-Shek, his leadership of united China form the back-ground of the visit. You will see the august representative of India's valiant neighbour in the company of the Viceroy in the Moghul Gardens of the Viceregal Lodge, watching the parade of the Indian soldiers, meeting Indian press representatives and in the midst of the Governor of the Punjab, the Premier of Punjab and other dignitaries.

But if you see this film only and have not read the newspapers of the last month, you will not know that the Chinese General met Gandhiji, Abul Kalam Azad and Jawaharlal Nehru!

"The Birth Of A Baby" At Palace

"The Birth of a Baby", that sensational picture which has been acclaimed by the press and public alike as one of the most unusual and amazing screen productions ever brought before the public, is the attraction at Palace for the current week. Filmed with complete candour and honesty, the film reveals truth and tenderness in a plain story of an everyday occurrence. The story of the film is exactly what the title implies, for it shows the physiological processes involved in having a baby.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS:

LAMINGTON TALKIES: On Sunday at 10 a.m. Brian Aherne and Victor McLaglen in "Captain Fury"—Hal Roach's action thriller will be screened at half rate admission prices.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: On Sunday the Royal Opera House will screen "The Life of Jesus Christ" the religious spectacle in Konkani dialogue during two shows commencing at 9-30 and 11 a.m.

METRO CINEMA: On Sunday morning at 10 a.m. Vivien Leigh and Robert Taylor in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "Waterloo Bridge".

Betty Grable and Tyrone Power in "The Yank in R.A.F." at Regal.

"THE FEMININE TOUCH" AT METRO

Rosalind Russell, Kay Francis And Don Ameche Starred

Sound and snug in plot, "The Feminine Touch" is one of the year's most successful Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer comedy with Rosalind Russell, Don Ameche, Kay Francis and Van Heflin, in a story that is absolutely modern.

The story, told with a highly inventive and original sense of wit, relates how a professor of philosophy writes a book deciding the theory of jealousy. The academician's wife is unconvinced, but meek, until they arrive in New York to meet the publisher, Van Heflin. They also meet his assistant, Kay Francis, who promptly falls for the convention-flouting professor.

The situation is ideal for the because the publisher is a playboy who cannot resist a pretty face. She promptly sets out to make her husband jealous. Miss Francis, in love with the publisher, has the same objective when she showers attention on Ameche. From this four-cornered tangle the story moves swiftly into a climax of hilarious and sustained merriment.

Major W. S. Van Dyke II directed the picture with a sure touch. The strong supporting cast includes Donald Meek, Gordon Jones, Henry Daniell, Sidney Blackmer, Grant Mitchell and David Clyde.

"The Feminine Touch," may not be more deadly than the male, but it's more lively, in this comedy.

'The Westerner' At Capitol

Against the colourful and adventure-filled background of the old West in the days when justice was administered at the point of a gun and roistering Judge Roy Bean loomed as the 'Law West Of The Pecos', Samuel Goldwyn's, 'The Westerner' with Gary Cooper in the title role will be the next change at Capitol from to-morrow.

Wanted

CLERKS AND STOREMEN...

Fine opportunities occur in the Army for Clerks and Storemen.
Minimum pay all grades Rs. 60 p.m. rising in certain cases to Rs. 300 p.m. plus free Food, Clothing and Accommodation, where admissible. Generous expatriation allowance for overseas service.
Rapid promotion possible for efficient men with considerable increases in pay.

INITIAL TERMS OF SERVICE

Duration of War and up to 12 months thereafter subject to proviso that individual's services are so long required.
All candidates must be prepared to serve Overseas if required to do so.

QUALIFICATIONS

Age 17½ to 41 years—Physically fit.
Matriculates or men up to Matriculate standard.
Able to read English and write it legibly.
Previous office experience and ability to use a typewriter desirable.

APPLY

Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, POONA.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY No. 1.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Railway Road, Mhow.

New Q. M. G. Of India

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Lt.-Gen. W. G. H. Vickers has been appointed Quarter-Master General in India in place of Lt.-Gen. C. D. Noyes, now General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command. General Vickers took charge of his office on March 3.—A. P.

Britain Allows Food For Greece

LONDON, March 5.

Owing to the urgent need of food in Greece, the United States and the British Government have agreed to raise the blockade and send a supplementary cargo of 2,300 tons of flour for distribution in Greece. The flour is offered by the United States.—Reuter.

Burning Of Waste Paper Made An Offence

LONDON, March 5.

Nearly 1,76,000 tons of scrap have been collected during a drive for the collection of scraps for Britain's war foundries. The ministry of Supply has issued an order making burning or destroying of paper or cardboard a punishable offence.—Reuter.

MINOR PROVINCES BECOME MAJOR

NEW DELHI, March 5.

A change in the status of Eastern and Southern Provinces of Afghanistan from minor to major provinces is announced in the latest issue of the "Islah."

The reasons for this advance in status have not been published but may be found in the determination to give additional importance to Pushtu-speaking provinces.

The Eastern Province abuts on the Khyber Province and the Southern Province on Waziristan.—A. P.

Training Of Primary School Teachers

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Local Authorities are to be permitted by the Bombay Government to organise short-term courses to train primary school teachers in physical education with the help of a temporary staff to be maintained by them. The expenditure incurred by them will be admitted for Government grant at the rate of two-thirds in the case of District Local Boards, one-half in the case of Local Authority Municipalities and one-third in the case of Cantonment Boards.

The schemes of Local Authorities for such courses, however, have to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction. Any scheme which involves a total expenditure of more than Rs. 1,100 a year has to be submitted to the Government itself.

The scheme is restricted in the first instance, to three years. It will be brought into effect from the next financial year commencing on April 1.

Teachers who are likely to be deputed to the primary training institutions during the next three years and those who are above 45 are excluded from the scope of the scheme.

SPINNING IN FRONTIER SCHOOLS

PESHAWAR, March 4.

The Frontier Education Department is introducing Spinning as a subject in the Government Normal School for Women, Peshawar and the Lady R. Griffith Government High School for Girls, Peshawar.

Due to the growing requirements of the population, six new primary schools for girls are being opened in the province this year.—A. P.

PT. MALAVIYA'S WIFE DEAD

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's wife died this afternoon at Bharati Bhawan at Mohalna, where Malaviyaji was staying with his family.

She was confined to bed since January 29, when she received burns as a result of a fire accident.—United Press.

Madras H. C. Admits Rangoon Advocate

MADRAS, March 5

On a reference by the Madras Bar Council, the Full Bench of the Madras High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices Krishnaswami Iyengar and Somayya exempted from complying with the requirements of the necessary rules for enrolment and directed that M. C. Krishnaswami, who took his law degree in the Rangoon University and was till recently practising in Rangoon High Court, be enrolled as an advocate of the Madras High Court without payment of any further fee for enrolment.

Owing to the Japanese invasion of Burma, the advocate left Rangoon and with a view to practise in Madras, he applied to the High Court for enrolment through the Bar Council and the latter recommended his enrolment as a special case.—A.P.

SMALL SURPLUS FOR ORISSA

CUTTACK, March 5

The Orissa Budget for the year 1942-43 presented to-day, reveals a revenue surplus of Rs. 12,000. There is no proposal for fresh taxation. The total revenue receipts are estimated at Rs. 1,97,07,000 and expenditure at Rs. 1,96,95,000. On the receipt side a decrease of Rs. 3,00,000 due to the subvention of the grant of the Government of India and also under head Land Revenue, Forest, Education, etc. is indicated.

New Delhi: It is reported from Waziristan that on February 23, Mir Khadim, driver of the Assistant Political Agent, shot dead two persons within Miran Shah Fort walls, as they are alleged to have murdered his (Mir Khadim's) brother. Mir Khadim was arrested on the spot.

MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Had Had a Thousand-Dollar Bill He Might Have Bought the Box — By BUD FISHER

YES, LITTLE BOY?
LITTLE BOY?---- LISTEN, POP, GIMME ONE OF YOUR BEST NICKEL CIGARS!
OH, YESSIR! THEY'RE FRESH
O.K. GIMME MATCHES!
WHAT'S THE MATTER?
WHAT?-YOU BUY A FIVE-CENT CIGAR AND EXPECT ME TO CHANGE A FIVE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR BILL?
O.K. STOP SQUAWKIN'! HERE! I'LL BUY TWO CIGARS!
SMOKE 5¢
CIGAR

NOW ...something new for the wartime table

MANGO PULP and MANGO SLICES IN SYRUP

Sole Distributors: J. L. MORISON SON & JONES (India) Ltd., BOMBAY.

ANALYST'S REPORT
We certify that we have drawn samples from the Stock of Mango Slices & Pulp, and Orange Marmalade—"ACE" Brand, at Indic Fruits, Ltd.'s Factory, Kadiam, and find the Products to be pure and conforming to The British Pure Foods and Drugs Act.
(Sd.) I. P. Davies.
HUGHES & DAVIES, Analytical Chemists, BOMBAY.

• Something new for your wartime table. And none other than your favourite fruit, sealed against contamination and deterioration, and available the whole year through! Open a trial tin of ACE brand—slices in syrup, or pulp, whichever you prefer—and prove yourself that the makers have made history: Brought to you your favourite fruit in tree-fresh condition at a price annas lower than you imagined possible.

and a new lovely marmalade!

Take home a 16 oz. tin of ACE brand Orange Marmalade too! Made from prime fruit only. And weight-for-weight it's cheaper than any other good make.

The two essential vitamins for children are A, the body-building vitamin, and D, the growth-promoting vitamin.

Doctors find both these vitamins in BURGOYNE'S PURE COD LIVER OIL, that is why they recommend it for growing children.

Burgoyne's prepare their PURE COD LIVER OIL from selected deep-sea fish by a process which preserves the full vitamin content, preserves the full potency and preserves the full activity.

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Other Burgoyne Products include
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD
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Obtainable in 4- and 8-oz. bottles from all dispensaries, pharmacies and dealers.

BOMBAY: M. K. Shah & Co., Manhar Bldgs., Lohar Chawl.
CALCUTTA: H. D. Nag, 36 Benistola Lane.
MADRAS: South Indian Mercantile Co., 28 Mannaru Street.

HEDGE SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

Mills Buying New Crop

Bombay: March 5.

The working of the New York cotton market for the last few days suggests that at higher levels the market is not able to meet selling resistance. Operators are puzzled over the controversy regarding Government cotton sales, and for the time being the market presents a see-saw state. It seems that so long as the compromise is not arrived the market is not likely to cross over the present levels.

On Wednesday New York cotton advanced on moderate mill demand for new crops and New Orleans and local support but the bulge attracted active hedging by leading spot houses partly against purchases of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks and realising by earlier buyers. The session closed barely steady.

On the New York cotton market July settlement opened 3 pts. higher at 18.89 on trade demand and scattered buying the rate immediately went up further by 3 pts. at 18.83. This was the highest recorded during the day. Buyers at this stage kept aloof and with hedge selling the market dropped down to 18.66—11. During the session thereafter price range kept within narrow limits. The rate for July settlement ultimately finished with a net loss of 10 pts. at 18.67. Rates for other contracts closed with a loss of 10 to 15 pts. The New York spot rate was quoted at 20.18, i.e. 10 pts. down. The New Orleans market closed with losses ranging from 8 to 9 pts.

The Chicago grain market gained fractionally in sympathy with the Stock and cotton markets but prices reacted quietly with reluctance to extend commitments and to await Washington developments.

PRIVATE ADVICES:—New York highest 18.83+6 (10-09); Lowest 18.66—11 1-26)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some trade demand and scattered buying met with hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: March 4

March	18.39
May	18.56
July	18.67
Middling Spot	20.18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	18.45
May	18.62
July	18.75
Middling Spot	19.22

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, March 4

March	18.46
May	18.65
July	18.77

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 5.

The local cotton market is awaiting for new incentives. The market is narrow with small turnover. In view of the present war circumstances operators are not in a mood to increase their commitments. The general opinion seems to be for a trading range between Rs. 180 to Rs. 200 for some time. In order to restore the impaired confidence some better news is the urgency of the day. If that comes about the market is likely to manifest a better tendency as the Broach cotton season is now practically ended and hedge sales pressure has now dwindled.

In view of the drop of 10 pts. in the New York cotton the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 183/8 for Broach April/May. Prices after improving to Rs. 189/8 stood around Rs. 189. The market ruled easy due to adverse war rumours and the rate dropped to Rs. 187.

The market closed as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 187/4
BROACH July/August	Rs. 197/8
OOMRA March	Rs. 134/8
OOMRA May	Rs. 144/8
OOMRA July	Rs. 153/0
BENGAL March	Rs. 122/0
BENGAL May	Rs. 128/0
BENGAL July	Rs. 134/0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 2 days.	Since 1st This year.	Septr. Last year
Khandesh	855	57,202 87,466
Central India	558	24,925 103,169
Barsi and Nagar	713	43,315 82,304
Hyderabad/Gaorani	372	8,868 38,362
Berar	2,646	152,886 278,499
Central Provinces	963	67,417 56,094
Total Oomras	6,097	364,613 636,894
Dholeras	416	27,513 47,391
N.-W. Provinces		1,021 1,152
Rajputana		378 4,536
Sind-Punjab	1,995	332,865 365,974
Broach	9,770	183,863 94,726
Coompta and Dharwar	10	6,797 31,721
Westerns-Northerns	104	6,997 32,934
Cocanada		239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8,901 522
Total	17,592	894,878 1,145,178
Arrived by road to 26th Feb. 1942		81,500 172,260

COTTON PARITY DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M below N.Y. May 1.131 cent pts.
Broach J/A below N.Y. July 1.103 cent pts.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay: March 4.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	193 1/4	188 1/2	189 1/4
Broach J/A	204 1/4	199 1/2	199 1/2
Oomra Mar.	140	138	138 1/2
Oomra May	152	148 3/4	148 3/4
Oomra July	163	157	157
Bengal Mar.	124	122	122
Bengal May	134 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Bengal July	140	135	135

DEADLOCK IN EAST INDIA COTTON ASSN.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Apropos the deadlock in the East India Cotton Association, which has given rise to much discussion and still more better feelings, the sub-Committee, which was appointed to evolve an agreed formula, was to meet to-day but the meeting was postponed due to some unstated reason.

This sub-Committee, it will be remembered, was appointed to consider the various view-points as advanced by the members belonging to opposing camps. And if possible a scheme is to be prepared which will be more or less, universally acceptable. This scheme will then he placed before the Board and if found suitable it will be presented to the Government.

It is expected that the Government will accept such an agreement, and introduce the necessary measures.

The Committee, it seems, is unanimous that existing hedge contracts are obsolete and unworkable, and that it is imperative that a new form of hedge contracts be evolved, and that this new form be in operation only for the duration of the war and sometime thereafter.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: March 2.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32, D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32: D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4: D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2: D D Rs. 326 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2: 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2: D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4: D D Rs. 293 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2: D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2: D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128: D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 5 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay, March 5

536 pkgs alum; 34 bales worsted yarn; 6621 pkgs rubber; 150 pkgs auto parts; 32 bales cotton remnants; 3257 coils plain galvd wire; 36 cases lithographic stone; 35 drums caustic soda; 600 bales old newspapers; 2432 bags powdered glucose; 50 rolls prepared roofing 1402 bales overissued newspaper; 47 bales cotton fents; 151 bxs storage batteries; 400 drums alizarine; 221 bags stearine; 30 bundles flit sprayers; 644 cases flit insecticide; 42 cases mistal; 40 cases carbon black; 64 cases nujol; 214 barrel corn syrup; 113 bbls tyse chains.

EXPORTS

120 bags gum Khona Bros; 534 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 694 bags horn meal A Dawn and Co; 327 bags bone meal Luckson and Co; 200 bags ginger Vishram Khimji and Co; 26 bags turmeric fingers D Abraham and Sons; 4 bales licorice roots Abraham and Sons; 150 bags gum Chimanlal Popatlal; 50 bales cotton grey yarn A E Ejel; 28 bales cotton pcegoods M H Najer; 25 bags turmeric K Tricamji; 80 bags dill seed K Tricamji; 836 bags bone meal A Dawn and Co; 26 bags gum M Kantilal; 13 bags gum N Devidas and Co; 42 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 20 casks mango slices Abdulrazak Patwe and Co; 1848 bags myrabollam J Hasmukhlal and Co; 10555 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 225 bales raw wool Ralli Bros Ltd; 15 bags gum H M Kerawalla; 215 bales cotton twist waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 58 bales cotton twist waste oily Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 445 bales cotton twist waste clean Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 7704 bags linseed The East Asiatic Co (India); 2466 bags myrabolams Purshotam Mathradas and Co Ltd; 27 bags gum Manekji and Co; 48 bales cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 306 bales cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 506 bales cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 25 bs cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 52 bales cotton pcegoods Manekial B Shah; 690 bales cotton pcegoods Manekji and Co; 250 bales cotton pcegoods Volkart Bros; 345 bales cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 128 bales cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros Ltd.

Guarding Against Food Shortage

Increased Production Of Essential Commodities

The need of a co-ordinated nation-wide plan for agricultural production was emphasised by the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research which met in New Delhi during the last week of February, 1942. It recommended that inducements should be offered to cultivators in the form of guaranteed fair prices for all food grains, storage and transport facilities, provision of adequate manure, supply of seeds and irrigation facilities.

The scheme which has been recommended by the Council to the Government of India aims at guarding against shortage in the production of essential agricultural commodities. It has been suggested that a conference of representatives of Provincial Governments and Indian States should be called before April to plan crop production in respect of Kharif sowings.

If the scheme is adopted, Provincial Governments will be asked to collect information about the exact position of crops at present and the expected shortage in their respective areas. The intention is to plan increased food production in such a manner as to bring about regional self-sufficiency by bringing under cultivation marginal land and increasing yield by better manuring and by employing improved methods of cultivation. This will be possible if fair prices are guaranteed.

The scheme is the first step towards the Government of India adopting an agricultural policy. To co-ordinate research, it is proposed that the Council should put up draft schemes of co-ordinated research. The Council will also consider proposals from Provinces and see that they do not overlap and that there is proper division of research work.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scindias & New Indias In Request

Bombay: March 5.

Though business was difficult to negotiate in most of the forward counters, the Cash Section held steady on some investment demand. Associated Cements were quoted Rs. 158/8 and Kohinoor Mill shares were put through Rs. 455 C-D.

Wall Street opened irregular and then eased with some industrials declining sharply from yesterday's high levels. Rails and pivotals were fractionally lower. Early gains were later erased with the easiness attributed to more pessimistic Mr. Morgenthau's tax proposals and their effect on this year's business profits together with wide disappointment over the smallness of the increase in freight rates. The market closed easy. U.S. Steels closed 5/8 dollar down at 51 1/8.

The fixation of the minimum rates of the Government Securities had a better influence on the Glit-edged market. The Government step to arrest the fall in the values of Securities is likely to impart confidence in the Banking institutions and thus indirectly will have a good effect on Bank and Insurance shares which have lately found increased selling pressure. To-day New India Assurance shares found buyers at Rs. 38, while Central Banks were quoted Rs. 36/8. Imperials have fared better with quarterlies being in demand at Rs. 320. Reserve Banks were quoted Rs. 95.

Scindia Steam Navigations are hardening and they are being talked up. After opening at Rs. 17/1 they were later in request at Rs. 18/7. Tata Steel 2nd Preference were absorbed at Rs. 97/8. E.D Sassoon Defds were put through at Rs. 2/3 and there is a general expectation of a dividend of As. 2 to 3 for this scrip. Petrols were put around Rs. 1/1. Indian Irons ruled better at Rs. 21/12 and Bengal Steel Rs. 13/4. The cash section on the whole was better to-day and any further drop is likely to bring forth buying of a bargain hunting nature. But as in the case of securities, the Government should come forth to save thousands of investors from their present calamity.

TEXTILES

Bombay: March 5.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	305 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1100 0
100	CENTURY	350 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	350 0
100	Colaba	170 0
100	Coorla	120 0
250	Dawn	562 0
250	David	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	3 0
100	FINLAY	190 0
100	GOKAK	229 0
1000	Hindustan	2525 0
100	Indore	215 0
100	Khatau	225 0
100	KOHINOOR	465 0
250	LAXMI	627 0
100	Madhusudan	350 0
100	MORARJI	455 0
250	Model	212 8
50	MYSORE	125 0
200	NEW GREAT	275 0
100	Podar	187 0
100	Phoenix	482 0
25	Sassoon Silk	80 8
1000	Sholapur	5000 0
50	SIMPLEX	180 0
100	SWADESHI	375 0
100	SWAN	215 0
600	Vishnu	1442 8
1000	Western	1500 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X-D	101 0
25-50	Central India	36 8
500	Imperial	1335 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	325 0
50-100	India X-D	124 0
100	Reserve Bank	93 0
5	Union	5 14

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X-D	158 0

INSURANCE

15-75	New India	38 0
100	Empire	700 0
15-100	Jupiter	11 8
20	Mercantile	55 0
15-75	New India	38 0
200	Oriental	3300 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 8 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X-D	168 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1627 0
10	Ajmer	12 10
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	181 0
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	208 12
100	Poona	217 0
100	Surat	178 12
100	TATA HYDRO	138 0
1000	TATA POWER	1415 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X-D	837 0
100	C. Province	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	103 8
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
500	Tapti Valley	640 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1 10 0
2	Sh. Indian Copper	1 8
10	Indian Iron and Steel	21 12
30	SHIVRAJPUR	31 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 0
40	TATA STEEL DEFD	1525 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	285 0
10	Steel Corporation	13 4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	605 0
10	Air Services	3 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	218 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	291 0
100	B. BURMA	225 0
50	Contributory	72 8
Sub.	Br. B. Petrol	1 2 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	175 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	47 4
100	Indian Radio Def	360 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	630 0
100	Port Canning	69 0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	109 8
15	Scindia	17 6
24	Tata Oil	48 0
24	Tata Chemical	13 8
100	Wimco	190 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1552 0
6	p.c. Bom. Steam	325 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram. (T.F.) X-D	75 8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	650 0
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 1st	121 0
6	1/4 p. c. Premier. Const. 2nd	116 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 12
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1527 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	180 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	97 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	715 0

DEBENTURES

4	p.c Andhra Valley Deb.	106 12
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	48 0
5	p.c. Morarji	103 0
5	p.c. Sholapur	73 4
4	p.c Tata Power Deb.	105 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 5.

The market was bereft of buying interest even at continuously declining rates. Tata Deferreds were offered lower at 1090 and Tata Ordinaries at 210. Textiles also showed further easiness and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at 1050. Indian Irons ruled at 21/8. The Cash section also evoked no buying interest at current quotations.

Tata Ordinary 210, Tata Deferred 1090, Indian Iron 21/8, Steel Corporation of Bengal 13/4, Bombay Dyeing 1055, Central India 320, Century 340, Gokak 220, Kohinoor 450, Simplex 155, Andhra Valley 1530, Tata Hydro 140, Tata Power 1330, Associated Cement 159, Belapur 207/8, Bombay Burma Old 180.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 4.

There was again a good turnover in Giltedgeds, but later profit-taking reduced early gains. Elsewhere the markets were generally quiet, but firmly held.

Brazil Bonds and also Tractions moved up on the New United States agreement. Oils, Home Rails and Industrials occasionally hardened slightly. Kaffirs were quiet restrained by less satisfactory February reports.—Reuter.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 5.

The following are to-day's rates:—
Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 121, 28—118, 35—116, 42—115, 49-56—113.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 113, 24—108, 28—106, 35—100, 42—98, 49-56—96.
Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 73. Rosita Rs. 70. Country make Rs. 58. Pigiead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 34/4 per cwt.
Settlement Rates:—Copper sheets Chaiter settlement Rs. 115. Asad Rs. 120/8. Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 84/8.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay: March 5

2 3/4 per cent	1948-52 93 nominal.
3 1/2 per cent	G P Notes 87 nominal
3 per cent	1951/54 Loan 94 nominal
3 per cent	1948/52 Loan 95 nominal
4 per cent	1960/70 Loan 103 nominal
4 per cent	1945 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent	War Bonds 97/4 nominal
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 97/4 nominal
4 1/2 per cent	1955 Loan 106

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent	1945/55 Loan 104/5
4 per cent	1953/63 Mysore 110 nominal
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent	B P T 1947 100 nominal
4 per cent	M Deb 1947 100 nominal
5 per cent	M Deb 1959 109 nominal
5 per cent	M Deb 1954 121 nominal
5 per cent	K P T 1956 120 nominal

Trend:—All rates are nominal
Tone:—Easier.
N.—Nominal.

The Government of India have fixed minimum rates and dealings in Government securities below the minimum rates have been prohibited by an order under the Defence of India Rules, published in a "Gazette Extraordinary."

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, March 5.

Yarn No.	April	June
6 1/2s	214	213
10 1/2s	234	233
20 1/2s	316	308
40s.	530	525

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 4

T T London on New York, Madrid, Montreal, Zurich and Stockholm unchanged.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 5.

On the local Bullion activity is now becoming widespread and prices are touching fresh high levels every day. Silver for Fagan settlement after opening at Rs. 74 touched Rs. 74/14 to quote later on at Rs. 74/4. Gold for Fagan settlement after being marked up at Rs. 53 receded to Rs. 52/2. There was realising at higher levels, but later on renewed buying support lifted up the rates.

There was nothing particular about the London Silver market which ruled stationary around 23 1/2d for spot as well as forward. London Gold was unchanged at £8/8.

The closing quotations were as under:—Gold ready Rs. 52/14, Fagan Rs. 52/9. Silver ready Rs. 83/12. Fagan Rs. 74/12. Sovereigns Rs. 39/12.

LONDON SILVER
London: March 4.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London: March 4.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

Govt. Of Bengal Treasury Bills

A Press Note issued by the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, states:—

Tenders for Rs. 1,00,00,000 of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday, the 5th March 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,05,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99/10/9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/10/6 allotted approximately 95 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/5/9 per cent per annum.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations of the Hydro Group and purchased from the Chola Steam Station were as follows:—

9th Week	(ended March 4th)	1940, 17,897,400; 1941 18,347,400; 1942, 15,584,230.

Total for 9 weeks (1st Jan. to date) :—1940, 136,447,100; 1941, 159,046,200; 1942, 172,179,363.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 6.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—
Ready from Bond Rs. 17/4
Indian Sugars Ready:—Ordinary Rs. 17/4 to 17/12 Large grain Rs. 17/12 to 18/12.
Buland Rs. 19. China Lisa Rs. 30/8.
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13/2.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON WHEAT

London: March 4.

Rozario Santa Fe 22/1 1/2, Barletta Russo 22/3, Australian Wheat 27/6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 66
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1951 or later	£101
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 83 3/8
Conversion Loan 3½ per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 11/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/16
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	£ 4 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£ 51 1/8
National Bank of India	£ 21

Are your NERVES on edge?

Do you feel that mental depression, irritability, and jumpy nerves are making your life miserable?

Start taking 'Phyllosan' tablets to-day! You will be astonished at the difference they will make. Your nerves will become steadier, your depression will vanish, and you will feel glad to be alive.

The claims made for 'Phyllosan' tablets are based upon clinical tests. And the dose is so simple. Just two tiny tablets three times a day before meals. But if you take the tablets regularly, the results will astonish you!

ENEMY ACTION & YOU

NO AMBIGUITY
NO DOUBT

Bombay Mutual Policies extend full protection to civilians against Aerial, Naval or Other Attacks in the Country by the enemy. Be wise and protect yourself and your family.

INSURE IMMEDIATELY
WITH
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LTD.
BOMBAY MUTUAL BUILDING. HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Chief Agents: MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; M.C. SHAH & CO., Richey Road, Ahmedabad; D.G. GADEKAR & CO., Akola; A.J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kampte Road, Nagpur; S. ANAND & CO., 165 Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.

"Of course you need a laxative TO KEEP YOUR COMPLEXION CLEAR"

A course of Beecham's Pills will free your body from clogging waste matter, improve your complexion and increase your vitality. Buy a box of Beecham's Pills to-day—they're sold everywhere.

Beecham's Pills THE VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

PAINS EASE THEM QUICKLY WITH SLOAN'S LINIMENT.

You will be surprised how quickly Sloan's Liniment will bring relief to your sore, aching muscles.

The moment you apply Sloan's Liniment, its penetrating warmth rushes to the affected parts and relieves the congestion that is causing the pain. For quick relief, depend on Sloan's, the world's most popular Liniment — used day and night in 133 different countries.

Be prepared — keep a bottle handy.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RHEUMATISM • SPRAINS • BACKACHE • LUMBAGO

BOMBAY SPRING MEETING
THIRD DAY—
SATURDAY, March 7th

Harness Racing to the War Effort by giving the Bombay Races Your Unstinted Support!

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

ADMISSION:
1st Enclosure:
Gentlemen Rs. 3.0.
Ladies Rs. 2.0.
2nd Enclosure: Rs. 1.4.
Prices of Admission inclusive of Entertainment Tax

BOMBAY RACES

A PARADISE OF HAPPINESS

Healthy parents . . . a healthy baby! Happiness reigns in the family because of the health that Waterbury's Compound has helped to bring.

Waterbury's Compound contains liver and malt extracts, iron and copper for active health and vigorous growth. It is a tonic food of the highest quality that helps develop growing children into sturdy manhood — keeps parents fit and well. Mother should always take Waterbury's Compound regularly before and after baby arrives.

Buy a bottle of Waterbury's Compound today. It's pleasant tasting and easy to take. Two sizes — 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles.

Waterbury's Compound
Recommended by doctors as ideal body-building strength-giving tonic for growing children. Pleasant tasting — easy to take.

WATERBURY'S COMPOUND.. TO KEEP YOU FIT

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Girgaum,
BOMBAY.

Suppliers of Hospital Equipment
in every branch including
Sterilizing Equipment

Friday, March 6, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BANK WITH
DENABANK
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE
THAKURDWAR
SANDHURST BRIDGE
KALBADEVI & MANDVI

INDIAN DEFENCE

Raisman Blames Opposition For Slow Progress

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Opening the general discussion on the budget in the Council of State Sir A. P. Patro considered the lowering of incomes liable for assessment as practically a compulsory national savings scheme.

Sir Shantidas Askuran said that the people would most willingly bear even larger financial burdens if they were convinced that the expenditure was most economically incurred for building up efficient defence services for the country and that the fruits of this expenditure would be available in the form of active defence of this country when necessary. He appealed to Government to put into operation war risks insurance for buildings and machinery. For strengthening gold reserves he suggested that India's sterling resources might be converted to gold and kept in the United States. He thought that Government's frequent sale of silver at low rates was ruinous both to Government finance and also to the poor man whose silver stocks depreciate in value.

PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

An earnest plea for early establishment of National Government at the centre was made by Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, who said that the country did not grudge the vast sums of money, which were being spent on the Defence of India. He however enquired to what extent this expenditure was being utilized to build up the national morale. He severely criticised the proposal to lower the taxable limit for income-tax. He said that absence of allowances for family, lack of rationing of foodstuffs and rise in the cost of living together with enhancement of customs duties would hit hard poor people in the country; and the compulsory saving scheme would further add to their heavy burden. He suggested that the taxable limit should be Rs. 1,200/- instead of Rs. 750/-.

'HOME SECURITY' DEPARTMENT

Mr. P. N. Sapru emphasised that the expenditure should be directed towards the production and organisation of national resources. "We want total war effort", he said Mr. Sapru laid special emphasis on the urgent need for efficient organisation for internal security and wanted the creation of a "Home Security" Department forthwith.

He emphasised the political aspect of the problem and appealed for the establishment of a National Government to harness "the dormant energy of the people of India for the defence of their motherland."

WHY BLAME CONGRESS?

Referring to the budget, Mr. Hussain Imam complained against the lack of information contained in the budget papers supplied to the members. As for the Defence Programme, he repudiated the suggestion that but for the opposition of the Congress and the League, the defence position would have been much better in the country. "Is it fair to blame us when the whole defence budget was not even a votable subject. The defences of India are what they are to-day, because of the disarmament policy of the then British Government", he said.

RAISMAN'S REPLY

Replying to the debate Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, said he was glad that the general tone of comment on the budget had been restrained and members recognised the difficulties of the situation and realised that it was a problem for both the public as well as the Government.

As regards non-official criticism that defence preparations in the past were inadequate, the Finance Member said the responsibility for it on the part of the Opposition members who had consistently attacked the defence expenditure for the past so many years was equally great, if not greater than Government's. In his opinion it was the intensity of Opposition's pressure for curtailment of defence expenditure which was greatly responsible for the tardy manner in which the changeover from artillery to mechanised formations was effected in 1938.

As regards the suggestion of protection being given to savings of assessees to income-tax whose income is below Rs. 1,200/- effected under the scheme in the budget against legal action, the Finance Member said he would have the matter examined. The Finance Member felt there was great force in the plea for extending excess-profit tax to incomes below Rs. 36,000 per year, say to incomes between Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 36,000 but felt the resultant benefit would not be commensurate with the administrative difficulties and labour involved.

Molestation Of Indian Women By Soldiers

MRS. MUNSHI QUOTES INSTANCES AT CORPORATION MEETING

The question of molestation of women by the members of the combatant forces came before the special meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Thursday but for want of time it was adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Shivdas Champsey Thakkar moved:

That his worship the Mayor be requested to invite the attention of Government to the feeling of nervousness and anxiety prevailing in the public mind, particularly in regard to the alleged molestation of women, due to the several reports current about the misbehaviour of members of the combatant forces moving about in the City and they be requested to take at an early date such steps as they might think necessary to allay these fears and to restore confidence in the public mind.

NUMEROUS COMPLAINTS

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi seconded the proposition and said there were numerous complaints of molestation of the women in the city but so far nothing had been done by the authorities. Giving some instances of what she had heard from reliable sources, she said, that at Lamington Road, one Indian lady was going in a victoria, when four soldiers got inside the victoria to molest her. Two girls were molested at another place where they were rescued by some people. Giving her personal experience, she said while returning from Bardoli, at a station where she had to change the train, some soldiers attempted to enter her compartment with threatening attitude. She thought that authorities should take up the matter and restore confidence among the public, as Indian women were too shy to go to the police or to the courts.

Mr. H. E. Butler, the Commissioner of Police, said, he had received only one complaint and that was in regard to the molestation of two girls by soldiers near Wilson College. Action was taken in that matter. No other complaint was received from the public, except from prostitutes.

The Mayor adjourned further discussion on this matter till Monday.

At an earlier stage the House accorded sanction to the resolution of the Standing Committee to increase the allowance of the Municipal employees getting monthly Rs. 50 or less from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per month from 1st January, 1942 and to review the question after three months.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD-STUFFS

A requisition has been sent to the Mayor by several councillors to call a special meeting of the Municipal Corporation to consider the following proposition:

"That his worship the Mayor be requested to invite the attention of Government to the feeling of anxiety prevailing in the public mind, in regard to the shortage etc., of food-stuffs in the event of any emergency and he be requested to take steps to make available to the public information in regard to the precautions taken by them in maintaining adequate supply of food-stuffs during the period so as to allay these fears and to restore confidence in the public mind."

One of the planes of the Bombay Fighter Squadron of the Royal Air Force.

PERSIAN PREMIER GETS OVER CABINET CRISIS

Queen Of Iran Visiting Egypt

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Persian Prime Minister Mohamed Ali Firughi has been faced with a cabinet crisis during the last week, according to a report received here.

He has, however, secured something of a personal triumph during the week, when he obtained votes of confidence three times: but his difficulty seems to be to get together a team homogeneous enough to command regular support. The latest indication is that he is not prepared to continue in office without the assurance of regular support by a substantial majority.

The Queen of Iran has left Teheran by air to pay a visit to the King of Egypt. She is accompanied by the Shah's sister. The Persian press has announced that the visit is strictly private and will be of not more than one month's duration.—A. P.

New Sheik Of Bahrein Gets Recognition

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Sheikh Salman Al Khalifa the eldest son of the late Sheikh of Bahrein, has been selected by members of the Al Khalifa Supreme Court to succeed his father as ruler and has been recognised by His Majesty's Government and the Government of India.

On assumption of rule he made the following proclamation: "I shall continue to strengthen the proved ties with the British Empire and shall always maintain its friendship".—A. P.

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS

NEW DELHI, March 5.

"It is possible in exceptional circumstances for non-British subjects to obtain emergency commissions in the Royal Army medical corps. The policy in this matter is laid down by His Majesty's Government who control all matters affecting recruitment to the R.A.M.C." said Sir Gurunath Bewoor replying to Mr. Govind Deshmukh in the Assembly.

The Defence Secretary informed Sir Frederick James, wives and families of officers and men of all services who have been taken prisoner of war continue to receive the allowances or allotments arranged by the officer or soldier before proceeding on field service.

The Legislative Assembly to-day agreed to refer to a Select Committee Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's Bill to facilitate the collection of statistics of certain kinds relating to industries and passed his Bill to extend the date up to which certain duties characterised as protective shall have effect.

In the course of the debate on the second Bill, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta declared that the Bill, was thus in the interests of capitalists.

Pandit Nilakanta Das and Maulvi Abdul Ghani spoke opposing protection under present circumstances.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar denied that Government were unconscious of the consumers' interests.

The House passed a number of demands for supplementary grants in respect of railways moved by Mr. T. S. Sankara Iyer, Financial Commissioner for Railways. Assembly adjourned till to-morrow morning.

GRIGG'S RUTHLESS EFFICIENCY CAMPAIGN

Younger Men To Replace Incompetent Officers Above 45

LONDON, March 4.

Within ten days of Sir James Grigg whose creed is ruthless efficiency—becoming the War Minister, an Army Council instruction has been issued for a general raising of the standard and efficiency of army officers.

Younger men endowed with speed, stamina, determination and drive will replace officers lacking these qualities, or unable to discharge their duties with 100 per cent success.

The instruction calls for a report on all officers up to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, who have reached the age of 45 on December 31, 1941.

"The success of the army depends more than anything upon the quality of officers" the instruction says.

"Continuous effort must therefore be made, not merely to maintain but steadily to raise the standard of efficiency and leadership among all ranks of officers.

All who hold positions of authority and responsibility must possess an adequate degree of physical fitness, energy and mental alertness, as well as purely military efficiency.

It has become evident that there are now a number of officers who for a variety of reasons (such as advancing age, physical or mental slowness, lack of determination or drive) are not able with full success to discharge their present duties.

It is only fair to them personally, to army as a whole and to the cause for which we are fighting, that these officers should be replaced without delay by others better suited to perform these duties".

The increase in the number of young officers and the progress of their training now make these steps possible.

The instruction says that reports are to be prepared with no other consideration than that of the officers' ability to perform their duties in the war as it is to-day.

The recommendations will fall into one of the three categories; firstly for retention in the present unit or appointment; secondly for a less active unit or other employment; and thirdly not for further employment.

Officers not recommended for further military employment will be told the reasons, and will have the normal right of appeal to the Army Council.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

In Bombay at the moment is Sir Bertrand Stevens of the East Group Supply Council. I would like to hear him in an UNCENSORED broadcast on "Red Tape. Incidentally can any one tell me who it was who called the Supply Departmen of the Government of India, (over which presides the darling of the Asian Club) 'ORGANISED INEFFICIENCY"? May be Sir Bertrand would know the answer?

* * *

I understand from Mr. Mallal that a certain article he is alleged to have written in a certain local weekly is a "GROSS DISTORTION" of what he actually said in an interview.

* * *

Overheard in a bus:

Why do you go every morning to the Victory Stall?"

"My dear fellow, my intentions are strictly honourable—it's the buttered toast I like."

* * *

Not only did my Gestapo Agent (when sending me the shelter conversation) try to fool me with the signature but also with the source. Or is Nathaniel Gubbins anywhere around? But please send more "Shelter conversations." They had a great reception this morning and I am asked by so many to produce some more! Ve vant anodder bomf.

* * *

Here are two utterances made leading or ex-leading British Conservative Statesmen before World War II.

LORD BEAVERBROOK: "We certainly credit Hitler with honesty and sincerity. We believe in his purpose..."

MR AMERY: "No one in recent years has made a greater practical contribution to the peace of Europe than Signor Mussolini." (How the must have eaten their words?)

EXTENSIVE SABOTAGE IN OCCUPIED FRANCE

BERNE, March 5.

The Vichy Ministry of Interior has made startling revelations of the extent of attacks on German soldiers and acts of sabotage in factories and railways under German control.

It admits that there have been 230 such incidents in the last eight months. But despite this clear evidence of French public attitude towards Germany, Vichy Government circles continue to assist the German war effort.

Forty special trains leave France every week carrying French workers to Germany.

It is, however, questionable whether a serious contribution will be made to Germany's war economy by workers who are obliged to leave their homes under pressure of orders to avoid starvation.

Certain observers recently in occupied-France say that supplies are still being sent to General Rommel in sealed trains via Mediterranean ports, where they are loaded on ships flying the French flag.

Undoubtedly a majority of French people disapprove of any such collaboration, and were impressed by the news of the R. A. F. bombardment of Renault works near Paris, which have long been producing exclusively for Germany.

An equally great impression seems to have been made by the destruction by British parachute troops of a German Radio-location station in Northern France.

It is suggested that the British by constantly keeping the Germans on the alert may force them to send to France troops which are badly needed in Russia—a development which has already occurred in Norway.—Reuter.

HOSPITAL AND TEMPLE DAMAGED IN BANDOENG RAID

BANDOENG, March 5.

A medical institution, a temple and several native houses were damaged when Japanese planes bombed Bandoeng in Wednesday's fourth alert. There were some casualties.

Good looks and Vitality

TUNE up your vitality, put a sparkle into your smile with Iron Jelloids! Energy and good looks belong to those whose blood is rich in Iron, for Iron invigorates all the cells of your body—Iron strengthens nerves, muscles, brain, glands—Iron flushes your skin with vivid health. Iron Jelloids, an English preparation, provide Iron in the medicinal form approved by doctors. Start a course of these 'vitality' tablets today!

Iron Jelloids

Available from all chemists, or by cash from
R. N. KATRAK. Dept. B.C. 28
Queen's Mansions, Bastion Road, Bombay.
Prices, inclusive of postage:
10 days treatment Rs. 1/2/-
5 weeks treatment Rs. 2/12/-

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

It's plane to see!

If you wreck a Fighter, another can be made. But you cannot buy a new set of natural teeth. So take care of the teeth you've got—with Macleans, the peroxide toothpaste that knocks out enemy germ-squadrons, and lets you show your teeth in a smile.

Sold by all Chemists & Stores

GRAVEL, STONE and BLADDER TROUBLES

This ends pain quickly

When kidneys are weak they allow deposits of gravel to accumulate in the bladder. These deposits, which contain razor-edged uric acid crystals, irritate and inflame the bladder. If this gravel is not dispersed through the urine, it accumulates until a stone forms. Then your pain is dreadful and your danger is serious.

When you understand that the formation of Gravel and Stone is due to weak, sluggish kidney action, you will know that only a remedy that will wake up your kidneys to healthy action can help you—a genuine kidney remedy—and that remedy is De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

As you continue to take De Witt's Pills the Stone and Gravel are passed gently out of the system. You no longer have scorching, tearing pains every time you seek relief.

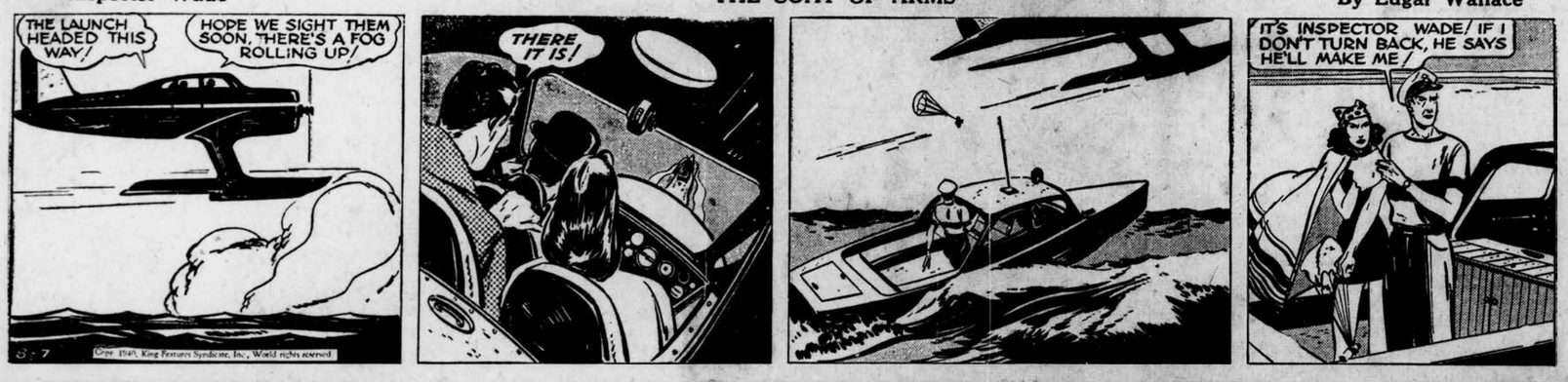
Start with De Witt's Pills to-night, see results in the morning. Ask for and make sure you get the genuine—

DE WITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS

They Cleanse and Strengthen the Kidneys

Obtainable of all dealers or V.P.P., on application to K. L. Marker, P.O. Box 258, Bombay. A generous Free Sample sent on receipt of As. 1 1/4 stamp.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace


THE LAUNCH HEADED THIS WAY!
HOPE WE SIGHT THEM SOON, THERE'S A FOG ROLLING UP!
THERE IT IS!
IT'S INSPECTOR WADE! IF I DON'T TURN BACK, HE SAYS HE'LL MAKE ME!
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.